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COMMANDER IN CHIEF

79th Congress, 1st Session - - - - - - House Document No. 31

JOURNAL

OF THE

SEVENTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

OF THE

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

△

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

SEPTEMBER 19–24, 1943

JANUARY 17, 1945,—Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs
and ordered to be printed with illustrations

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
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OCT 3 4 1945

PUBLIC RESOLUTION NO. 249, SEVENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Resolution Numbered 126 (46 Stat. 1481), approved March 2, 1931 (U. S. C., title 44, sec. 275B), authorizing the printing of the proceedings of the national encampments of certain veterans' organizations in the United States be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That hereafter the proceedings of the national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, the American Legion, the Military Order of the Purple Heart, and the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, respectively, shall be printed annually, with accompanying illustrations, as separate House documents of the session of the Congress to which they may be submitted."

Approved, September 18, 1941.

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LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

National Headquarters,
Grand Army of the Republic,
Warsaw, Ind., December 5, 1944.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Resolution No. 249, Seventy-seventh Congress, approved September 18, 1941, there is transmitted herewith the Journal of the Proceedings of the Seventy-seventh National Encampment, held at Milwaukee, Wis., September 19–24, 1943, which is submitted for printing as a House document.

Russell C. Martin,
Adjutant General.

ENCAMPMENT ROLL
LIST OF COMMITTEES

MEMBERSHIP SEVENTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

The total number of names appearing on the roll of the Seventy-seventh National Encampment, as shown by the following table, is 263. Deducting previously reported 100, the net voting strength is 163.

National officers, past national officers and departments	Department officers	Delegates	Past department commanders	Past senior vice department commanders	Past junior vice department commanders	Total	Deduct previously reported	Net voting strength
National officers entitled to vote						10		10
National Council of Administration						28		28
Past commanders in chief						5	4	1
Past senior vice commanders in chief						6	4	2
Past junior vice commanders in chief						5	5	0
Past chaplains in chief						1		1
Past adjutants general						2	1	1
Arkansas	1		1			2	2	0
California and Nevada	4	2	8	1	2	17	5	12
Colorado and Wyoming	4	1	1			6	2	4
Connecticut	4	1	2			7	3	4
Delaware	2					2	1	1
Florida	1		1			2	2	0
Idaho	2		1			3	2	1
Illinois	4	2	2		1	9	4	5
Indiana	4	1	2		1	8	3	5
Iowa	4	2	5			11	6	5
Kansas	4	1	5	1		11	4	7
Kentucky	1					1	1	0
Maine	4	1	5			10	5	5
Massachusetts	4	1	3			8	3	5
Michigan	4	2	4	2	1	13	3	10
Minnesota	4	1	3	1		9	3	6
Missouri	4	1	4			9	5	4
Nebraska	4	1	3			8	4	4
New Hampshire	4		2			6	3	3
New Jersey	4	1				5	1	4
New York	4	1	3		2	10	4	6
Ohio	4	1	5		1	11	3	8
Oklahoma	4	1	1			6	2	4
Oregon	2		2			4	3	1
Pennsylvania	3	3	3			6	5	1
Utah	1		1			2	2	0
Washington and Alaska	4	1	4			9	3	6
Wisconsin	4	1	3			3	2	6
Members-at-large						3	0	3
Total	93	26	74	5	8	263	100	163

ROLL OF THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

MILWAUKEE, WIS., SEPTEMBER 19–24, 1943

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Commander in Chief

JOHN S. DUMSER,[1] Oakland, Calif.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief

ISAAC W. SHARP,[1] Warsaw, Ind.

Junior Vice Commander in Chief

CHARLES H. PERRY,[1] Minneapolis, Minn.

Surgeon General

THOMAS RIDENOUR, Crestline, Ohio

Chaplain in Chief

ROBERT M. ROWND,[1] Ripley, N. Y.

Adjutant General

RUSSELL C. MARTIN, Los Angeles, Calif.

Quartermaster General

EUGENE OWEN,[1] Grand Rapids, Mich.

Judge Advocate General

THOMAS J. NOLL,[2] Des Moines, Iowa

Inspector General

HIRAM H. SHUMATE,[1] Riverton, Ill.

National Patriotic Instructor

WILLIAM H. OSBORN,[1] Joplin, Mo.

Assistant Adjutant-General

R. E. COLEMAN,[3] Lincoln, Nebr.

Chief of Staff

GEORGE H. JONES,[1 3] Oxford, Maine

Senior Aide-de-Camp

CALVIN H. BLANCHARD,[1 4] Oakland, Calif.

---

[1] Present.
[2] Died August 31, 1943.
[3] Entitled to vote as member of national council of administration.
[4] Entitled to vote as past department commander of California and Nevada.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

Arkansas: Alonzo Todd, Little Rock, Ark.
California and Nevada: Oliver H. Castle,[1] Los Angeles, Calif.
Colorado and Wyoming: Robert F. Bryan, Boulder, Colo.
Connecticut: Charles Douglass, New Haven, Conn.
Delaware: Isaiah Fassett, Berlin, Md.
Florida: Logan J. Dyke, Union City, Pa.
Idaho: Albert G. Jones, Boise, Idaho.
Illinois: James R. Crugom, Chicago, Ill.
Indiana: Oscar N. Wilmington, Indianapolis, Ind.
Iowa: John M. Gudgel,[1] Shenandoah, Iowa.
Kansas: William W. Nixon,[1 3] Jewell, Kans.
Kentucky: Robert Barrett, Sr., Dulaney, Ky.
Maine: George H. Jones,[1] Oxford, Maine.
Massachusetts: George A. Gay,[1 3] Nashua, N. H.
Michigan: Martin J. Warner,[1] Grand Rapids, Mich.
Minnesota: Albert Woolson,[1] Duluth, Minn.
Missouri: Jonathan Hollingsworth, Kansas City, Mo.
Nebraska: R. E. Coleman, Lincoln Nebr.
New Hampshire: Lyman E. Butterfield,[1] Manchester, N. H.
New Jersey: Wm. H. Perrine, North Plainfield, N. J.
New York: John W. Hays, Brookview, N. Y.
Ohio: Byron W. Joslin, Sidney, Ohio.
Oklahoma: E. H. Sawyer, Minco, Okla.
Oregon: T. A. Penland,[1] Portland, Oreg.
Pennsylvania: Joseph L. Chapman, Scranton, Pa.
Utah: Ira Stormes,[1] Salt Lake City, Utah.
Washington and Alaska: L. A. Wilcox,[1] Cadott, Wis.
Wisconsin: A. R. Kibbe,[3] New Richmond, Wis.

[1] Present.
[3] Executive committee.

PAST NATIONAL OFFICERS

PAST COMMANDERS IN CHIEF

B. F. Stephenson[2] (provisional) (died Aug. 30, 1871)	1866
S. A. Hurlbut,[2] Illinois (died Mar. 27, 1882)	1866–67
John A. Logan,[2] Illinois (died Dec. 26, 1886)	1868–70
Ambrose E. Burnside,[2] Rhode Island (died Sept. 18, 1881)	1871–72
Charles Devens,[2] Massachusetts (died Jan. 7, 1892)	1873–74
John F. Hartranft,[2] Pennsylvania (died Oct. 17, 1899)	1875–76
John C. Robinson,[2] New York (died Feb. 18, 1897)	1877–78
William Earnshaw,[2] Ohio (died July 17, 1885)	1879
Louis Wagner,[2] Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914)	1880
George S. Merrill,[2] Massachusetts (died Feb. 17, 1900)	1881
Paul Van Dervoort,[2] Nebraska (died July 29, 1902)	1882
Robert B. Beath,[2] Pennsylvania (died Nov. 25, 1924)	1883
John S. Kountz,[2] Ohio (died June 14, 1909)	1884
Samuel S. Burdett,[2] Potomac (died Sept. 24, 1914)	1885
Lucius Fairchild,[2] Wisconsin (died May 22, 1896)	1886
John P. Rea,[2] Minnesota (died May 28, 1900)	1887
William Warner,[2] Missouri (died Oct. 4, 1916)	1888
Russell A. Alger,[2] Michigan (died Jan. 24, 1907)	1889
Wheelock G. Veazey,[2] Vermont (died Mar. 22, 1898)	1890
John Palmer,[2] New York (died Apr. 15, 1905)	1891
A. G. Weissert,[2] Wisconsin (died Apr. 24, 1923)	1892
John G. B. Adams,[2] Massachusetts (died Oct. 19, 1900)	1893
Thomas G. Lawler,[2] Ilinois (died Feb. 3, 1908)	1894
Ivan N. Walker,[2] Indiana (died Sept. 22, 1905)	1895
T. S. Clarkson,[2] Nebraska (died Jan. 16, 1915)	1896
John P. S. Gobin,[2] Pennsylvania (died May 10, 1910)	1897
James A. Sexton,[2] Illinois (died in office, Feb. 5, 1899)	1898
W. C. Johnson,[2] Ohio (died Apr. 27, 1917)	1899
Albert D. Shaw,[2] New York (died Feb. 10, 1901)	1899
Leo Rassieur,[2] Missouri (died June 1, 1929)	1900
Ell Torrance,[2] Minnesota (died Feb. 18, 1932)	1901
Thomas J. Stewart,[2] Pennsylvania (died Sept. 11, 1917)	1902
John C. Black,[2] Illinois (died Aug. 17, 1915)	1903
Wilmon W. Blackmar,[2] Massachusetts (died in office, July 16, 1905)	1904
John R. King,[2] Maryland (promoted July 16, 1905; died Mar. 3, 1934)	1905
James Tanner,[2] New York (died Oct. 2, 1927)	1905
Robert B. Brown,[2] Ohio (died July 30, 1916)	1906
Charles G. Burton,[2] Missouri (died Feb. 25, 1926)	1907
Henry N. Nevius,[2] New Jersey (died Jan. 28, 1911)	1908
Samuel R. Van Sant,[2] Minnesota (died Oct. 3, 1936)	1909
John E. Gilman,[2] Massachusetts (died Feb. 20, 1921)	1910
Harvey M. Trimble,[2] Illinois (died Jan. 10, 1918)	1911
Alfred B. Beers,[2] Connecticut (died Mar. 31, 1920)	1912
Washington Gardner,[2] Michigan (died Mar. 31, 1928)	1913
David J. Palmer,[2] Iowa (died Nov. 5, 1928)	1914
Elias A. Monfort,[2] Ohio (died July 29, 1920)	1915
W. J. Patterson,[2] Pennsylvania (died Nov. 6, 1926)	1916
Orlando A. Somers,[2] Indiana (died June 9, 1921)	1917
Clarendon E. Adams,[2] Nebraska (died Feb. 23, 1924	1918
James D. Bell,[2] New York (died in office, Nov. 1, 1919)	1919
Daniel M. Hall,[2] Ohio (promoted Nov. 1, 1919; died Oct. 19, 1925)	1919
William A. Ketcham,[2] Indiana (died Dec. 27, 1921)	1920

[2] Deceased.

PAST COMMANDERS IN CHIEF—Continued

Lewis S. Pilcher,[2] New York (died Dec. 24, 1934) ---- 1921
James W. Willett,[2] Iowa (died May 13, 1940) ---- 1922
Gaylord M. Saltzgaber,[2] Ohio (died Aug. 25, 1930) ---- 1923
Louis F. Arensberg,[2] Pennsylvania (died Sept. 20, 1934) ---- 1924
John B. Inman,[2] Illinois (died Dec. 15, 1929) ---- 1925
Frank A. Walsh,[2] Wisconsin (died Mar. 5, 1932) ---- 1926
Elbridge L. Hawk,[2] California and Nevada (died Aug. 13, 1930) ---- 1927
John Reese,[2] Nebraska (died July 5, 1935) ---- 1928
Edwin J. Foster,[2] Massachusetts (died Sept. 11, 1939) ---- 1929
James E. Jewel,[2] Colorado and Wyoming (died Nov. 7, 1939) ---- 1930
Samuel P. Town,[2] Pennsylvania (died July 9, 1937) ---- 1931
William P. Wright [2] (died in office, June 15, 1933) ---- 1932
Russell C. Martin,[4] Los Angeles, Calif. (promoted June 15, 1933) ---- 1933
Russell C. Martin,[4] Los Angeles, Calif. (elected Sept. 21, 1933) ---- 1933
Alfred E. Stacy,[2] New York (died Mar. 9, 1940) ---- 1934
Oley Nelson,[2] Iowa (died Apr. 15, 1938) ---- 1935
C. H. William Ruhe,[2] Pennsylvania (died May 20, 1941) ---- 1936
Overton H. Mennet,[2] California and Nevada (died Jan. 25, 1941) ---- 1937
Robert M. Rownd,[1 3] Ripley, N. Y ---- 1938
John E. Andrew,[2] Illinois (died in office, June 30, 1940) ---- 1939
A. T. Anderson, Washington, Pa. (promoted June 30, 1940) ---- 1940
William W. Nixon,[1 5] Jewell, Kans ---- 1940
George A. Gay,[1 5] Nashua, N. H ---- 1941

PAST SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF

James B. McKean,[2] New York (died Jan. 6, 1879) ---- 1866–67
Joshua T. Owen,[2] Pennsylvania (died Nov. 7, 1887) ---- 1868
Lucius Fairchild,[2] Wisconsin (died May 23, 1896) ---- 1869–70
Louis Wagner,[2] Pennsylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914) ---- 1871–72
Edward Jardine,[2] New York (died Mar. 13, 1896) ---- 1874
Joseph S. Reynolds,[2] California and Nevada (died Sept. 18, 1911) ---- 1875–76
Elisha M. Rhodes,[2] Rhode Island (died Jan. 14, 1917) ---- 1877
Paul Van Dervoort,[2] Nebraska (died July 29, 1902) ---- 1878
John Palmer,[2] New York (died Apr. 15, 1905) ---- 1879
Edgar D. Swain,[2] Illinois (died Apr. 28, 1904) ---- 1880
Charles L. Young,[2] Ohio (died September, 1913) ---- 1881
W. E. W. Ross,[2] Maryland (died Nov. 14, 1907) ---- 1882
William Warner,[2] Missouri (died Oct. 4, 1916) ---- 1883
John P. Rea,[2] Minnesota (died May 28, 1900) ---- 1884
Seldon Connor,[2] Maine (died July 9, 1917) ---- 1885
S. W. Backus,[2] California and Nevada (died Apr. 10, 1930) ---- 1886
Nelson Cole,[2] Missouri (died July 31, 1899) ---- 1887
Moses H. Neil,[2] Ohio (died Dec. 29, 1929) ---- 1888
A. G. Weissert,[2] Wisconsin (died April 24, 1923) ---- 1889
Richard F. Tobin,[2] Massachusetts (died in office, Nov. 22, 1890) ---- 1890
George H. Innis,[2] Massachusetts (elected Apr. 7, 1891; died Jan. 19, 1907 ---- 1891
Henry W. Duffield,[2] Michigan (died July 13, 1912) ---- 1891
R. H. Warfield,[2] California and Nevada (died July 19, 1906) ---- 1892
Ivan N. Walker,[2] Indiana (died Sept. 22, 1905) ---- 1893
A. P. Burchfield,[2] Pennsylvania (died Jan. 8, 1910) ---- 1894
E. H. Hobson,[2] Kentucky (died Sept. 13, 1901) ---- 1895
John H. Mullen,[2] Minnesota (died Apr. 3, 1907) ---- 1896
Alfred Lyth,[2] New York (died Dec. 15, 1924) ---- 1897
W. C. Johnson,[2] Ohio (elected commander in chief Sept. 5, 1899; died Apr. 27, 1917) ---- 1898
Daniel Ross,[2] Delaware (elected Sept. 5, 1899; died Mar. 26, 1916) ---- 1899
Irvin Robbins,[2] Indiana (died Feb. 29, 1911) ---- 1899
Edwin C. Milliken,[2] Maine (died Oct. 21, 1921) ---- 1900
John McElroy,[2] Potomac (died Oct. 12, 1929) ---- 1901

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] Chaplain in chief.
[4] Adjutant general.
[5] National council of administration.

PAST SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF—Continued

William M. Olin,[2] Massachusetts (died Apr. 18, 1911)	1902
C. Mason Kinne,[2] California and Nevada (died Dec. 25, 1913)	1903
John R. King,[2] Maryland (commander in chief July 17, 1905; died Mar 3 1934)	1904
George W. Patten,[2] Tennessee (promoted July 17, 1905; died Sept. 19, 1906)	1905
George W. Cook,[2] Colorado and Wyoming (died Dec. 17, 1916)	1905
William A. Armstrong,[2] Indiana (died Sept. 28, 1914)	1906
Lewis, E. Griffith,[2] New York (died Oct. 6, 1912)	1907
J. Kent Hamilton,[2] Ohio (died Dec. 29, 1918)	1908
William M. Bostaph,[2] California and Nevada (died Apr. 8, 1935)	1909
Charles Burrows,[2] New Jersey (died Mar. 17, 1935)	1910
Nicholas W. Day,[2] New York (died Mar. 6, 1916)	1911
Henry Z. Osborne,[2] California and Nevada (died March 1923)	1912
Thomas H. Soward,[2] Oklahoma (died Aug. 12, 1918)	1913
Joseph B. Griswold,[2] Michigan (died in office, Mar. 9, 1915)	1914
William F. Conner,[2] Texas (promoted Mar. 10, 1915; died Mar. 1, 1919)	1915
George H. Slaybaugh,[2] Potomac (died Feb. 9, 1929)	1915
William H. Wormstead,[2] Massachusetts (died Aug. 16, 1938)	1916
John L. Clem,[2] Potomac (died May 13, 1937)	1917
John G. Chambers,[3] Oregon	1918
Charles B. Wilson,[2] California and Nevada (died Dec. 1, 1928)	1919
George A. Hosley,[2] Massachusetts (died May 13, 1930)	1920
Robert W. McBride,[2] Indiana (died May 15, 1926)	1921
C. S. Brodbent,[2] Texas (died Apr. 23, 1931)	1922
Frank A. Walsh,[2] Wisconsin (died Mar. 5, 1932)	1923
Wilfred A. Wetherbee,[2] Massachusetts (died Nov. 13, 1930)	1924
Oscar A. Janes,[2] Michigan (died Apr. 26, 1933)	1925
A. G. Beatty,[2] Iowa (died Nov. 17, 1928)	1926
Calvin A. Brainard,[2] New York (died Jan. 12, 1936)	1927
James E. Jewel,[2] Colorado (died Nov. 7, 1939)	1928
Charles E. Nason,[2] Maine (died Sept. 15, 1932)	1929
Jacob Secrest,[2] Ohio (died Nov. 26, 1935)	1930
Oley Nelson,[2] Iowa (died Apr. 15, 1938)	1931
Russell C. Martin,[4] Los Angeles, Calif. (commander in chief June 15, 1933)	1932
Charles E. Jones,[2] Alabama (promoted June 15, 1933; died Dec. 26, 1933)	1933
Thomas H. Peacock,[2] Minnesota (died in office, Jan. 23, 1934)	1933
Edwin H. Lincoln,[2] Massachusetts (promoted Jan. 23, 1934; died Oct. 15, 1938)	1934
Harding I. Merrill,[2] Kansas (died June 22, 1937)	1934
A. C. Estabrook,[2] Michigan (died Feb. 12, 1941)	1935
Henry F. Russell,[2] Ohio (died Dec. 3, 1937)	1936
Henry Held,[2] Wisconsin (died Aug. 6, 1939)	1937
Frank L. Quade, Dubuque, Iowa	1938
A. T. Anderson,[5] Washington, Pa. (commander in chief, June 30, 1940)	1939
William W. Nixon,[1 6] Jewell, Kans. (promoted June 30, 1940)	1940
Thomas Ambrose, Chicago, Ill	1940
Thomas Ridenour,[7] Crestline, Ohio	1941

PAST JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF

Robert S. Foster,[2] Indiana (died Mar. 3, 1903)	1866
Joseph R. Hawley,[2] Connecticut (died Mar. 18, 1905)	1866–69
Louis Wagner,[2] Pensylvania (died Jan. 15, 1914)	1870
James Coey,[2] California (died July 14, 1918)	1871
J. Warren Keifer,[2] Ohio (died Apr. 22, 1933)	1871–72
Edgar Ferguson,[2] Wisconsin (died Sept. 18, 1901)	1873
Guy T. Gould,[2] Illinois (died Mar. 4, 1919)	1874

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] Honors lost by withdrawal from the order.
[4] Adjutant general.
[5] Past commander in chief.
[6] National council of administration.
[7] Surgeon general.

PAST JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF—Continued

Charles J. Buckbee,[2] Connecticut (died Nov. 5, 1896) ---------- 1875–76
William Earnshaw,[2] Ohio (died July 17, 1885) ---------- 1877
Herbert E. Hill,[2] Massachusetts (died Apr. 8, 1892) ---------- 1878
Harrison Dingman,[2] Potomac (died Sept. 26, 1925) ---------- 1879
George Bowers,[2] New Hampshire (died Feb. 14, 1884) ---------- 1880
C. V. R. Pond,[2] Michigan (died June 9, 1912) ---------- 1881
I. S. Bangs,[2] Maine (died May 30, 1903) ---------- 1882
Walter H. Holmes,[2] California and Nevada (died Mar. 26, 1889) ---------- 1883
Ira E. Hicks,[2] Connecticut (died Mar. 23, 1919) ---------- 1884
John R. Lewis,[2] Georgia (died Feb. 8, 1900) ---------- 1885
Edgar Allen,[2] Virginia (died Oct. 28, 1904) ---------- 1886
John C. Linehan, New Hampshire (died Sept. 19, 1905) ---------- 1887
Joseph Hadfield,[3] New York ---------- 1888
John F. Lovett,[2] New Jersey (died Mar. 27, 1926) ---------- 1889
George B. Creamer,[2] Maryland (died Sept. 16, 1896) ---------- 1890
T. S. Clarkson,[2] Nebraska (died Jan. 16, 1915) ---------- 1891
Peter B. Ayars,[2] Delaware (died Jan. 19, 1904) ---------- 1892
J. C. Bigger,[2] Texas (died Sept. 24, 1900) ---------- 1893
Charles H. Shute,[2] Louisiana (died Nov. 26, 1907) ---------- 1894
S. G. Cosgrove,[2] Washington and Alaska (died Mar. 28, 1909) ---------- 1895
Charles W. Buckley,[2] Alabama (died Dec. 4, 1906) ---------- 1896
Francis B. Allen,[2] Connecticut (died July 26, 1921) ---------- 1897
Daniel Ross,[2] Delaware (senior vice, Sept. 6, 1899; died Mar. 26, 1916) ---- 1898
Michael Minton,[2] Kentucky (died Oct. 9, 1911) ---------- 1899
Frank Seaman,[2] Tennessee (died Nov. 20, 1910) ---------- 1900
James O'Donnell,[2] Illinois (died Feb. 15, 1910) ---------- 1901
James P. Averill,[2] Georgia (died Oct. 12, 1904) ---------- 1902
Harry C. Kessler,[2] Montana (died Sept. 10, 1907) ---------- 1903
George N. Patton,[2] Tennessee (senior vice, July 17, 1905; died Sept. 19, 1906) ---------- 1904
Ephraiam B. Stillings,[2] Massachusetts (elected Sept. 4, 1905; died Dec. 30, 1917) ---------- 1905
Silas H. Towler,[2] Minnesota (died Apr. 23, 1930) ---------- 1905
E. B. Fenton,[2] Michigan (died Nov. 19, 1927) ---------- 1906
William M. Scott,[2] Georgia (died Aug. 29, 1928) ---------- 1907
Charles C. Royce,[2] Potomac (died Feb. 11, 1923) ---------- 1908
Alfred B. Beers,[2] Connecticut (died Mar. 31, 1920) ---------- 1909
William James,[2] Florida (died Dec. 11, 1923) ---------- 1910
William A. Ogden,[2] Kansas (died Oct. 31, 1914) ---------- 1911
Americus Whedon,[2] Kentucky (died Oct. 18, 1921) ---------- 1912
A. S. Fowler,[2] Arkansas (died Oct. 18, 1922) ---------- 1913
W. F. Conner,[2] Texas (senior vice, Mar. 10, 1915; died Mar. 1, 1919) ------- 1914
Oscar A. James,[2] Michigan (elected Apr. 1, 1915; died Apr. 26, 1933) ------- 1915
Le Vant Dodge,[2] Kentucky (died Mar. 6, 1925) ---------- 1915
E. K. Russ,[3] Louisiana ---------- 1916
John M. Vernon,[2] Illinois (died Nov. 20, 1921) ---------- 1917
Charles H. Haber,[2] Virginia (died Nov. 30, 1927) ---------- 1918
Isidore Isaacs,[2] New York (died Feb. 18, 1924) ---------- 1919
J. E. Gandy,[2] Washington and Alaska (died June 5, 1934) ---------- 1920
Henry A. Johnson,[2] Potomac (died Dec. 5, 1935) ---------- 1921
C. V. Gardner,[2] South Dakota (died Dec. 15, 1930) ---------- 1922
George T. Leech,[2] Maryland (died Aug. 4, 1940) ---------- 1923
John Reese,[2] Nebraska (died July 5, 1935) ---------- 1924
William O. Allen,[2] New Jersey (died Sept. 22, 1931) ---------- 1925
Charles H. Haskins,[2] California and Nevada (died Oct. 16, 1933) ---------- 1926
Samuel E. Mahan,[2] Minnesota (died Sept. 20, 1940) ---------- 1927
Henry J. Kearney,[2] New York (died Apr. 30, 1933) ---------- 1928
James W. Shields,[2] Idaho (died Dec. 17, 1933) ---------- 1929
Charles H. Lewis,[2] Rhode Island (died May 1938) ---------- 1930

[2] Deceased.
[3] Honors lost by withdrawal from order.

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PAST JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS IN CHIEF—Continued

Russell C. Martin,[4] Los Angeles, Calif	1931
Charles E. Jones [2] (senior vice, June 15, 1933; died Dec. 26, 1933)	1932
Arthur Dawson,[2] Illinois (elected Sept. 18, 1933; died Apr. 7, 1940)	1933
Edwin H. Lincoln,[2] Massachusetts (senior vice, Jan. 23, 1934; died Oct. 15, 1938)	1933
John E. Andrew,[2] Illinois (elected Apr. 27, 1934; died June 30, 1940)	1934
George H. Pounder,[2] Wisconsin (died Dec. 10, 1936)	1934
Overton H. Mennet,[2] California and Nevada (died Jan. 25, 1941)	1935
Thomas Ambrose,[5] Chicago, Ill	1936
Robert M. Rownd,[1 7] Ripley, N. Y	1937
John W. Carroll,[2] North Dakota (died Mar. 3, 1942)	1938
William W. Nixon,[1 8] Jewell, Kans. (senior vice, June 30, 1940)	1939
William H. McCoy,[2] New Jersey (elected Sept. 9, 1940; died Nov. 16, 1941)	1940
Rustan O. Reed,[2] Washington and Alaska (died Feb. 23, 1942)	1940
John S. Dumser,[1 9] Oakland, Calif	1941

PAST CHAPLAIN IN CHIEF

Rev. Joshua C. Pearce, Denver, Colo	1939, 1940, 1941

PAST ADJUTANTS GENERAL (LIVING)

Darwin B. Wolcott, Los Angeles, Calif	1933
Thomas Ambrose,[5] Chicago, Ill	1940

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[4] Chaplain in chief.
[4] Adjutant general.
[5] Past senior vice commander in chief.
[7] Chaplain in chief.
[8] National council of administration.
[9] Commander in chief.

DEPARTMENTS

[The figures within parentheses indicate the number of each department in the order of permanent organization]

ARKANSAS (31)

(Organized July 11, 1883. Membership, December 31, 1942, 1. Post, 1)

*Department commander*_____ ALONZO TODD,[4] Little Rock.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Stephen Wheeler,[2] 1883–84.
C. M. Barnes,[2] 1885.
C. C. Waters,[2] 1886.
Thomas Boles,[2] 1887.
S. K. Robinson,[2] 1888.
A. S. Fowler,[2] 1889–90.
W. H. H. Clayton,[2] 1891.
Powell Clayton,[2] 1892.
Logan H. Root,[2] 1893.
Thomas H. Barnes,[2] 1893–94.
William C. Roberts,[2] 1895.
O. H. Spellman,[2] 1896.
A. H. Soekland,[2] 1897.
W. G. Gray,[2] 1898.
George W. Clark,[2] 1899.
A. L. Thompson,[2] 1900.
W. G. Akers,[2] 1901.
J. H. Avery,[2] 1902–03.
Edward T. Wolfe,[2] 1904.
W. S. Bartholomew,[2] 1905.
John W. Lane,[2] 1906.
Cos Altenburg,[2] 1907.
Charles E. Newman,[2] 1908.
A. Y. Killingsworth,[2] 1909.
J. M. McClintock,[2] 1910.
R. J. Maxson,[2] 1911.
F. W. Tucker,[2] 1912.
A. S. Fowler,[2] 1913–14.
Charles C. Warner,[2] 1915.
H. F. Wallace,[2] 1916 (see California and Nevada).
O. J. Kyler,[2] 1917.
Horace Wyman,[2] 1918.
Samuel Henderson,[3] 1919.
Jacob E. Leas,[2] 1920.
George W. Clark,[2] 1921.
C. H. Parish,[2] 1922.
George W. Clark,[2] 1923.
Orin Parker,[2] 1924.
M. C. Stouteagle,[2] 1925.
John Q. Hays,[2] 1926–27.
Samuel Henderson,[2] 1928–33 (died in office).
W. B. Brown,[2] 1934–37 (died in office).
S. H. Blackmer,[2] 1937 (died in office).
J. M. Bryant,[2] 1938–40 (died in office).
Alonzo Todd,[4] Little Rock, 1940–42.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA (10)

(Organized February 21, 1868. Membership, December 31, 1942, 47. Posts, 14)

*Department commander*_____ JOHN W. SMITH,[1] Santa Cruz.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ WILLIAM HOCH, Pasadena.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ CHARLES L. CHAPPLE, Long Beach.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ DARWIN B. WOLCOTT,[5] Los Angeles.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John E. Miller [2] (provisional), 1867.
James Coey,[2] 1868–69.
W. L. Campbell,[2] 1870.
W. E. McArthur,[2] 1871–72.
W. H. Aiken,[2] 1873–74.
A. Carlson,[2] 1875.
A. C. Bagley,[2] 1876.
S. W. Backus,[2] 1877.
S. P. Ford,[2] 1878–79.
C. Mason Kinne,[2] 1880–81.
W. A. Robinson,[2] 1882.
J. W. Staples,[2] 1883.
James M. Davis,[2] 1884.
R. H. Warfield,[2] 1885.
W. R. Smedburg,[2] 1886.
E. S. Salomon,[2] 1887.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[4] National council of administration.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

T. H. Goodman,[2] 1888.
George E. Gard,[2] 1889.
A. J. Buckles,[2] 1890.
W. H. L. Barnes,[2] 1891.
J. B. Fuller,[2] 1892.
E. C. Seymour,[2] 1893.
J. M. Walling,[2] 1894.
C. E. Wilson,[2] 1895.
T. C. Masteller,[3] 1896.
N. P. Chipman,[2] 1897.
Sol Cahen,[2] 1898.
A. F. Dill,[2] 1899.
George M. Mott,[2] 1900.
George Stone,[2] 1901.
W. G. Hawley,[2] 1902.
William R. Shafter,[2] 1903.
Charles T. Rice,[2] 1904.
W. W. Russell,[2] 1905.
William C. Alberger,[2] 1906.
William G. Waters,[2] 1907.
Samuel Merrill,[2] 1908.
W. S. Daubenspeck,[2] 1909.
E. L. Hawk,[2] 1910.
H. V. Parker,[2] 1911.
W. R. Thomas,[2] 1912.
G. M. Stormont,[2] 1913.
B. B. Tuttle,[2] 1914.
Hiram P. Thompson,[2] 1915.
A. E. Leavitt,[2] 1916.
C. H. Haskins,[2] 1917.
John H. Roberts,[2] 1918.
R. C. Martin,[4] Los Angeles, 1919.
William H. Bostaph, 1934 died in ofice).
G. M. Burlingame,[2] 1920.
William H. Noll,[2] 1921.
S. W. Hopkins,[2] 1922.
James R. Milner,[2] 1923.
George W. Grannis,[2] 1924.
C. S. Stoddard,[2] 1925.
Peter H. Mass,[2] 1926.
W. A. Packard,[2] 1927.
H. H. Woodruff,[2] 1928.
Darwin B. Wolcott,[5] Los Angeles, 1929.
John C. Chapman,[2] 1930.
A. E. Vest,[2] 1931.
J. S. Dumser,[1 7] Oakland, 1932.
O. H. Mennet,[2] 1933.
William H. Bostaph,[2] 1934 (died in office).
George N. Lockwood, Los Angeles, 1935.
S. R. Yoho, San Francisco, 1936.
John W. Grimes,[2] 1937.
F. R. Young,[2] 1938.
Robert C. Blair,[2] 1939.
Calvin H. Blanchard,[1] Oakland, 1940.
Elisha Ames, W. Los Angeles, 1941.
Oliver H. Castle,[1 6] Los Angeles, 1942.

J. Clyde Millar,[2] 1893, transferred from Alabama.
George Hoxworth,[2] 1897, transferred from Arizona.
James P. Rhodes,[2] 1920, transferred from Arizona.
D. P. Kyle, 1921,[2] transferred from Arizona.
H. F. Wallace,[2] 1916, transferred from Arkansas.
U. S. Hollister,[2] 1897, transferred from Colorado and Wyoming.
R. H. Mellette,[2] 1907, transferred from Colorado and Wyoming.
P. Q. Stoner,[2] 1913, transferred from Georgia and South Carolina.
Silas Wilson,[2] 1919, transferred from Idaho.
Joseph S. Reynolds,[2] 1877, transferred from Illinois.
John J. Steadman,[2] 1892, transferred from Iowa.
O. H. Coulter,[2] 1899, transferred from Kansas.
Perry H. Manchester,[2] 1900, transferred from Montana.
A. V. Cole,[2] 1885, transferred from Nebraska.
Clarendon E. Adams,[2] 1895, transferred from Nebraska.
John W. Edwards,[2] 1902, transferred from New Mexico.
H. B. Steward,[2] 1910, transferred from New Mexico.
John C. Gipson,[2] 1902, transferred from New York.
William A. Bentley,[2] 1891, transferred from North Dakota.
J. P. Cummings,[2] 1894, transferred from Oklahoma.
James E. Burns,[2] 1901, transferred from Oklahoma.
W. H. Hornaday,[2] 1907, transferred from Oklahoma.
W. S. Tilton,[2] 1920, transferred from Oklahoma.
M. V. Lucas,[2] 1884–1886, transferred from South Dakota.
E. T. Langley,[2] 1890, transferred from South Dakota.
Philip Lawrence,[2] 1900, transferred from South Dakota.

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] Honors lost by withdrawal from the order.
[4] Adjutant general.
[5] Past adjutant general.
[6] National council of administration.
[7] Commander in chief.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA—Continued

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS—continued

Thomas E. Blanchard,[2] 1902, transferred from South Dakota.
M. A. Breeden,[2] 1900, transferred from Utah.
William M. Bostaph,[2] 1902, transferred from Utah.
Frank M. Davis,[2] 1904, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
W. H. Wiscombe,[2] 1910, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
John J. See,[2] 1917, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
O. D. McDonald,[2] 1920, transferred from Washington and Alaska.
A. H. DeGroff,[2] 1901, transferred from Wisconsin.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

C. N. Boyer, Sacramento, 1941.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. M. Ferguson, Long Beach, 1941.
H. M. Mingay, Tujunga, 1933.

COLORADO AND WYOMING (21)

(Organized as the Department of Colorado in 1868; reorganized in 1876 as Department of the Mountains; name changed to Colorado July 31, 1882; name changed to Colorado and Wyoming August 28, 1889. Membership, December 31, 1942, 8. Posts, 3)

Department commander—GEORGE METZ, Fort Collins
Senior vice department commander—JOSEPH B. SMITH, Canon City
Assistant adjutant general—ROBERT F. BRYAN,[4] Boulder

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Frederick J. Bancroft,[2] 1876.
Andrew W. Taylor,[2] 1878–79.
John W. Donnellan,[2] 1880–82.
Eugene K. Stimson,[2] 1882–83.
Byron L. Carr,[2] 1884.
Aninman, V. Bohn,[2] 1885.
Henry Bowman,[2] 1886.
George Ady,[2] 1887.
John W. Browning,[2] 1888.
Thomas J. Fisher,[2] 1889.
Delos L. Holden,[2] 1890.
George W. Cook,[2] 1891.
John C. Kennedy,[2] 1892.
Myron W. Reed,[2] 1893.
Nathaniel Rollins,[2] 1894.
Nichols J. O'Brien,[2] 1895.
Horace O. Dodge,[2] 1896.
U. S. Hollister,[2] 1897 (see California and Nevada).
William T. S. May,[2] 1898.
Andrew Royal,[2] 1899.
Harper, M. Orahood,[2] 1900.
Linus E. Sherman,[2] 1901.
James W. Huff,[2] 1902.
Harrison S. Vaughn, 1903.
Thomas J. Downen,[2] 1904.
George W. Curfman,[2] 1905.
Loren C. Dana,[2] 1906.
Richard H. Mellette,[2] 1907 (see California and Nevada).
Henry C. Watson,[2] 1908.
John W. Wingate,[2] 1909.
William W. Ferguson,[2] 1910 (died in office).
William H. McDonald,[2] 1910.
Dexter T. Sapp,[2] 1911.
Henry M. Minor,[2] 1912.
Cyrus A. Brooks,[2] 1913.
O. S. Reed,[2] 1914.
Frank O. Burdick,[2] 1915.
James Moynahan,[2] 1916.
James H. Comstock,[2] 1917.
Asa Curl,[2] 1918.
Carroll M. Bills,[2] 1919.
Marshall S. Crawford,[2] 1920.
James E. Jewel,[2] 1921.
Samuel J. Capps,[2] 1922 (died in office).
A. W. Hogle,[2] 1923.
William Butler,[2] 1923.
J. C. Plank,[2] 1924.
J. L. Randall,[2] 1925.
W. M. Robertson,[2] 1926.
J. E. Laycock,[2] 1927.
C. Ricketts,[2] 1928.
W. E. Moses,[2] 1929 (died in office).
R. Q. Tenney,[2] 1929.
David N. Heiser,[2] 1930.
E. C. Condit,[2] 1931.
Alba J. Rawson,[2] 1932–33.
Charles H. Pridmore,[2] 1934.
Tobias Mattox,[2] 1935.
R. H. Hoffman,[2] 1936.
Joshua C. Pearce,[5] Denver, 1937.
Lewis H. Easterly,[2] 1938–43 (died in office).

[2] Deceased.
[4] National council of administration.
[5] Past chaplain in chief.

CONNECTICUT (6)

(Organized April 11, 1867. Membership, December 31, 1942, 5. Posts, 4)

*Department Commander*_____ CHARLES DOUGLASS,[4] New Haven.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ NATHAN COE, Newington.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Edward Harland,[2] 1867.
Theodore G. Ellis,[2] 1868–69.
William A. Mallory,[2] 1870–71.
L. A. Dickinson,[2] 1872–73.
Charles S. Buckbee,[2] 1874–75.
William E. Disbrow,[2] 1876–77.
Frank G. Otis,[2] 1878.
Frank E. Fowler,[2] 1878–79.
George S. Smith,[2] 1880.
Alfred B. Beers,[2] 1881.
Ira E. Hicks,[2] 1882.
Isaac C. Hyatt,[2] 1883.
William Berry,[2] 1884.
Frank D. Sloat,[2] 1885.
John T. Crary,[2] 1886.
Henry E. Taintor,[2] 1887.
Samuel B. Horne,[2] 1888.
William H. Pierpont,[2] 1889.
John C. Broatch,[2] 1890.
Henry N. Fanton,[2] 1891.
Benajah P. Smith,[2] 1892.
Wilbur F. Rogers,[2] 1893.
Selah G. Blakeman,[2] 1894.
John M. Brewer,[2] 1895.
Oscar W. Cornish,[2] 1896.
Gustav D. Bates,[2] 1897.
William Simonds,[2] 1898.
Henry R. Jones,[2] 1899.
John K. Bucklyn,[2] 1900.
Thomas Boudren,[2] 1901.
N. Burton Rogers,[2] 1902.
Morgan G. Bulkeley,[2] 1903.
William C. Hilliard,[2] 1904.
Albert A. May,[2] 1905.
Virgil F. McNeil,[2] 1906.
Charles A. Appel,[2] 1907.
Edward Griswold,[2] 1908.
George Haven,[2] 1909.
Edson S. Bishop,[5] 1910.
Richard J. Cutbill,[2] 1911.
William H. Dougal,[2] 1912.
James R. Sloane,[2] 1913.
Fred V. Streeter,[2] 1914.
Charles Griswold,[2] 1915.
Henry J. Seeley,[2] 1916.
Benjamin H. Cheney,[2] 1917.
Christian Quien,[2] 1918.
George T. Meech,[2] 1919.
Randolph Williamson,[2] 1920.
Christian Swartz,[2] 1921.
Orrin M. Price,[2] 1922.
John L. Saxe,[2] 1923.
Ira R. Wildman,[2] 1924.
James W. Davis,[2] 1925.
James R. Young,[2] 1926.
Charles M. Shailer,[2] 1927.
George A. Tucker,[2] 1928.
James Haggerty,[2] 1929.
Frank A. Cargill,[2] 1930.
Henry W. Burrill,[2] 1931.
Lewis L. Baker,[2] 1932.
Edward T. Abbott,[2] 1933.
Lyman H. Call,[2] 1934.
Caspar D. Wallace,[2] 1935.
Edward A. Pinkney,[2] 1936 (died in office).
Russell Van Deusen,[5] 1936.
Charles Douglass,[4] New Haven, 1937.
Truman N. Parsons,[2] 1938.
Nathan Coe,[7] Newington, 1939–40.
Truman N. Parsons,[2] 1941–42 (died in office).

[2] Deceased.
[4] National council of administration.
[5] Not a member of the order.
[7] Senior vice department commander.

DELAWARE (23)

(Organized January 14, 1881. Membership, December 31, 1942, 3. Posts, 3)

*Department commander*_____BENJAMIN F. SCOTT, Chincoteague, Va.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ISAIAH FASSETT,[4] Berlin, Md.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William S. McNair,[2] 1881.
John Wainwright,[2] 1882.
Daniel Ross,[2] 1883.
C. M. Carey,[2] 1884.
J. S. Litzenberg,[2] 1885.
J. M. Dunn.[2] 1886.
J. E. Mowbrey,[2] 1887.
R. G. Buckingham,[2] 1888.
Peter B. Ayars,[2] 1889.
Samuel Lewis,[2] 1890.
A. J. Woodman,[2] 1891.
G. W. Stradley,[2] 1892.
B. D. Bogia,[2] 1893.
J. E. Vantine,[2] 1894.
E. F. Wood,[2] 1895.
William B. Norton,[2] 1896.
J. S. Bradley,[2] 1897.
Robert Liddell,[2] 1898.
William H. Moystin,[2] 1899.
William A. Reilly,[2] 1900.
John W. Worall,[2] 1901.
John C. Garner,[2] 1902.
William G. Baugh, Sr.,[2] 1903.
William Kelley, Jr.,[2] 1904.
William Tharp,[2] 1905.
Ira Lunt,[2] 1906.
Jesse Hellings,[2] 1907.
H. W. Perkins,[2] 1908.
William H. Blake,[2] 1909.
George C. Morton,[2] 1910.
William Mendenhall,[2] 1911.
Jesse K. Baylis,[2] 1912.
J. R. Armstrong,[2] 1913.
J. T. Rheims,[2] 1914.
John P. Riley,[2] 1915.
S. Sherwood Johnson,[2] 1916.
J. T. Alexander,[2] 1917.
Orrin J. Cook,[2] 1918.
R. Harry Williams,[2] 1919.
C. A. W. Frishmuth,[2] 1920.
William A. Truitt,[2] 1921.
Charles Zerby,[2] 1922.
Nathaniel L. Henderson,[2] 1923.
Charles R. Lewis,[2] 1924.
William H. Middleton,[2] 1925.
R. G. Buckingham,[2] 1926.
William Buckius,[2] 1927.
Charles S. Waters,[2] 1928.
James T. Twigg,[2] 1929.
James Lynn,[2] 1930.
Moses Weil,[2] 1931 (died in office).
James Lynn,[2] 1931.
James T. Twigg,[2] 1932.
George W. Weldin,[2] 1933.
W. Harry Patterson,[2] 1934.
Lewis Morse,[2] 1935 (died in office).
Thomas J. Hammonds,[2] 1935–36.
Jacob C. Steele,[2] 1937–38.
Augustus A. Owens,[2] 1939 (died in office).
Henry Banzett,[2] 1939.
George W. Baker, Sr.,[2] 1940 (died in office).
Joseph T. Berry,[2] 1941 (died in office).
Joseph Hynson,[2] 1941.
Joseph W. Showalter,[2] 1942 (died in office).
Joseph W. Hynson,[2] 1942 (died in office).

[2] Deceased.
[4] National council of administration.

FLORIDA (36)

(Organized June 19, 1884. Membership, December 31, 1942, 2. Posts, 2)

*Department commander*_____ LOGAN J. DYKE,[4] Union City, Pa.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

T. S. Wilmarth,[2] 1884–85.
G. H. Norton,[2] 1886.
E. W. Henck,[2] 1887.
William James,[2] 1888.
J. W. V. R. Plummer,[2] 1889.
Fred S. Goodrich,[3] 1890.
John H. Welsh,[3] 1891.
J. De V Hazzard,[2] 1892.
George F. Foote,[2] 1893.
David L. Way,[2] 1894.
P. E. McMurray,[2] 1895.
L. V. Jenness,[2] 1896.
Charles M. Ellis,[2] 1897.
George Packwood,[2] 1898.
Edwin Kirby,[2] 1899.
J. S. Fairhead,[2] 1900.
F. C. Parcell,[2] 1901.
S. Herbert Lancy,[2] 1902.
J. F. Chase,[2] 1903.
Henry Marcotte,[2] 1904.
Thomas J. Owen,[2] 1905.
William E. Emerson,[2] 1906.
Samuel W. Fox,[2] 1907.
S. R. Hudson,[2] 1908.
James Skinner,[2] 1909.
James O. Thompson,[2] 1910.
Joseph Bumby,[2] 1911.
William P. Lynch,[2] 1912.
William S. Siggins,[2] 1913.
Lyman Leighton,[2] 1914.
James F. Bullard,[2] 1915.
W. H. Melrath,[2] 1916.
John A. Wallace,[2] 1917.
H. B. Jeffries,[2] 1918.
Theodore W. B. Brake[2] (died in office) 1919.
George E. Field,[2] 1919.
Imri A. Spencer,[2] 1920.
G. W. Brown,[2] 1921.
C. I. Rose,[2] 1922.
Samuel Sage,[2] 1923.
James Campbell,[2] 1924.
A. C. Shaffer[2] (died in office), 1925.
J. A. Brown[2] (died in office), 1925.
J. H. DeGraw,[2] 1926.
A. R. Sawyer,[2] 1926.
Wayne W. Blossom,[2] 1927.
D. S. Hunter,[2] 1928.
A. W. Lathrop,[2] 1929.
C. E. Beach,[2] 1930.
James H. Simpson,[2] 1931.
Logan J. Dyke[4], Union City, Pa., 1932.
D. S. Hunter,[2] 1933–35.
C. H. Parker,[2] 1936.
Charles W. Eldredge,[2] 1937.
C. J. Rose,[2] 1938.
W. C. Russell,[3] 1939.
C. J. Rose,[2] 1940–42 (died in office).

S. H. Wood,[2] 1905, transferred from Vermont.
C. E. Beach,[2] 1908, transferred from Vermont.
A. P. Rounseville,[2] 1895, transferred from North Dakota.
Samuel Baughman,[2] 1926, transferred from Kansas.
F. M. Underwood,[2] 1915; 1934–37, transferred from Tennessee.

[2] Deceased.
[3] Honors lost by withdrawal from the order.
[4] National council of administration.

IDAHO (39)

(Organized January 11, 1888. Membership, December 31, 1942, 3. Post, 1)

*Department commander*_____ ALBERT G. JONES,[4] Boise
*Senior vice department commander*_____ ISRAEL A. BROADSWORD, Samuels

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

W. H. Nye,[2] 1888.
A. S. Senter,[2] 1889.
W. T. Riley,[2] 1890.
Judson Spofford,[2] 1891.
A. O. Ingalls,[2] 1892.
R. H. Barton,[2] 1893.
T. J. Groome,[2] 1894.
D. H. Budlong,[2] 1895.
J. L. Fuller,[2] 1896.
Lindol Smith,[2] 1897.
N. F. Kimball,[2] 1898.
S. L. Thompson,[2] 1899.
Charles A. Clark,[2] 1900.
William C. Maxey,[2] 1901.
George M. Parsons,[2] 1902.
E. S. Whittier,[2] 1903.
C. F. Drake,[2] 1904.
George A. Manning,[2] 1905.
Alfred Anderson,[2] 1906.
A. M. Rowe,[2] 1907.
William K. Jameson,[2] 1908.
Stewart Young,[2] 1909.
Willard White,[2] 1910.
M. W. Wood,[2] 1911.
J. W. Shields,[2] 1912.
A. G. Nettleton,[2] 1913.
H. J. Newhouse,[2] 1914.
William H. Cable,[2] 1915.
R. H. Barnes,[2] 1916.
George F. Kimery,[2] 1917.
F. T. Page,[2] 1918.
Silas Wilson,[2] 1919 (see California and Nevada).
John Carr,[2] 1920.
William S. Hawkes,[2] 1921.
William Bower,[2] 1922.
F. J. Titus,[2] 1923.
C. L. Longley,[2] 1924.
George Gardner,[2] 1925.
John S. Thorp,[2] 1926.
R. P. Drury,[2] 1927.
W. J. Neely,[2] 1928.
Otto F. Steen,[2] 1929.
S. H. McCullough,[2] 1930.
W. H. Johns,[2] 1931.
Jeremiah Williams,[2] 1932.
T. W. Johnston,[2] 1933 (died in office).
George N. Kingsbury,[2] 1934.
E. A. Paddock,[2] 1934.
Frank Williams,[2] 1935.
George N. Kingsbury,[2] 1936.
James P. Taylor,[2] 1937.
Elisha White,[2] 1938 (died in office).
Elder Smith,[2] 1938.
Albert G. Jones[4] Boise, 1939–42.

[2] Deceased.
[4] National council of administration.

ILLINOIS (1)

(Organized April 6, 1866. Membership, December 31, 1942, 29. Posts, 19)

Department commander—HIRAM H. SHUMATE,[1 6] Riverton
Senior vice department commander—WILLIAM M. LIVINGSTON, Peoria
Junior vice department commander—WILLIAM P. LOCKWOOD,[1] Chicago
Assistant adjutant general—JAMES H. LEWIS,[1] Chicago

DELEGATES

William H. Glenn, Belleville.
Caleb R. Davis, Springfield.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

B. F. Stephenson,[2] 1866.
John M. Palmer,[2] 1867.
Thomas S. Osborne,[2] 1868–70.
Charles E. Lippincott,[2] 1871.
Hubert Dilger,[2] 1872.
Guy T. Gould,[2] 1873.
H. H. Hilliard,[2] 1874–76.
Joseph S. Reynolds,[2] 1877 (see California and Nevada).
T. B. Coulter,[2] 1878.
Edgar D. Swain,[2] 1878–80.
J. W. Burst,[2] 1881.
Thomas G. Lawler,[2] 1882.
Samuel A. Harper,[2] 1883.
L. T. Dickason,[2] 1884.
W. W. Berry,[2] 1885.
Philip Sidney Post,[2] 1886.
A. C. Sweetser,[2] 1887.
James A. Sexton,[2] 1888.
James S. Martin,[2] 1889.
William L. Distin,[2] 1890.
Horace S. Clark,[2] 1891.
Edwin Harlan,[2] 1892.
Edwin A. Blodgett,[2] 1893.
H. H. McDowell,[2] 1894.
William H. Powell,[2] 1895.
W. G. Cochran,[2] 1896.
A. L. Schimpff,[2] 1897.
John C. Black,[2] 1898.
John B. Inman,[2] 1899.
J. M. Longnecker,[2] 1900.
N. B. Thistlewood,[2] 1901.
H. M. Trimble,[2] 1902.
Benson Wood,[2] 1903.
Robert Mann Woods,[2] 1904.
John C. Smith,[2] 1905.
Edwin H. Buck,[2] 1906.
A. C. Mathews,[2] 1907.
Joseph Rosenbaum,[2] 1908.
Philip C. Hayes,[2] 1909.
James A. Connolly,[2] 1910.
C. C. Duffy,[2] 1911.
Thomas H. Gault,[2] 1912.
J. H. Crowder,[2] 1913.
Samuel Fallows,[2] 1914.
John M. Snyder,[2] 1915.
W. F. Calhoun,[2] 1916.
C. S. Bentley,[2] 1917.
Joseph W. Fifer,[2] 1918.
Henry D. Fulton,[2] 1919.
Edwin N. Armstrong,[2] 1920.
William P. Wright,[2] 1921.
E. P. Bartlett,[2] 1922 (died in office).
J. M. Oulson,[2] 1922.
William J. Libberton,[2] 1923.
Philip Smith,[2] 1924.
O. R. Kenney,[2] 1925.
John E. Andrew,[2] 1926.
D. H. Harper,[2] 1927.
Charles T. Marsh,[2] 1928.
H. B. Davidson,[2] 1929.
A. C. Best,[2] 1930.
James H. Campbell,[2] 1931.
H. C. First,[2] 1932 (died in office).
Wm. O'Callaghan,[2] 1932.
George A. Robinson,[2] 1933.
William N. Hodge,[2] 1934.
Thomas Ambrose,[5] Chicago, 1935.
William N. Hodge,[2] 1936.
John E. Andrew,[2] 1937–38.
Thomas Ambrose,[5] Chicago, 1939.
Hiram Shumate,[1 6] Riverton, 1940–42.

Milton J. Stewart,[2] 1885, transferred from Kansas.
Charles M. Travis,[2] 1889, transferred from Indiana.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

James H. Lewis,[1 3] Chicago, 1940.

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] Assistant adjutant general.
[5] Past senior vice commander in chief.
[6] Inspector general.

INDIANA (20)

(Organized August 20, 1866; reorganized October 3, 1879. Membership, December 31, 1942, 12. Posts, 11)

*Department commander*_____ ISAAC W. SHARP,[1 3] Warsaw
*Senior vice department commander*____ FRANK J. BARTON, Knox
*Junior vice department commander*____ W. E. WHITTINGHILL, Lebanon
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ OSCAR N. WILMINGTON,[4] Indianapolis

DELEGATE

George R. Streeter, Hammond

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Robert S. Foster,[2] 1866; 1868.
Nathan Kimball,[2] 1867.
Oliver M. Wilson,[2] 1869.
Louis Humphrey,[2] 1870–71.
Jonathan B. Hagar,[2] 1879.
Samuel E. Armstrong,[2] 1880.
William W. Dudley,[2] 1881.
James R. Carnahan,[2] 1882–83.
Edwin Nicar,[2] 1884.
David N. Foster,[2] 1885.
Thomas W. Bennett,[2] 1886.
Ira J. Chase,[2] 1887.
Argus D. Vanosdol,[2] 1888.
Charles M. Travis,[2] 1889 (see Illinois).
Gill R. Stormont,[2] 1890.
Ivan N. Walker,[2] 1891.
Joseph B. Cheadle,[2] 1892.
James T. Johnston,[2] 1893.
Albert O. Marsh,[2] 1894.
Harvey B. Shively,[2] 1895.
Henry M. Caylor,[2] 1896.
James S. Dodge,[2] 1897.
Daniel Ryan,[2] 1898.
William L. Dunlap,[2] 1899.
David E. Beem,[2] 1900.
Milton Garrigus,[2] 1901.
Benjamin Starr,[2] 1902.
George W. Grubbs,[2] 1903.
Daniel R. Lucas,[2] 1904.
Marine D. Tackett,[2] 1905.
Edmund R. Brown,[2] 1906.
William A. Ketcham,[2] 1907.
John D. Alexander,[2] 1908.
Orlando A. Somers,[2] 1909.
Alexander P. Asbury,[2] 1910.
Daniel Waugh,[2] 1911.
Frank Swigart,[2] 1912 (died in office).
Wilbur E. Gorsuch,[2] 1912.
Daniel W. Comstock,[2] 1913.
A. B. Crampton,[2] 1914.
Lewis King,[2] 1915.
V. V. Williams,[2] 1916.
Samuel M. Hench,[2] 1917.
Alonzo Murphy,[2] 1918.
William F. Medsker,[2] 1919.
Robert W. McBride,[2] 1920.
Richard H. Tyner,[2] 1921.
William A. Kelsey,[2] 1922.
Albert J. Ball,[2] 1923.
F. M. VanPelt,[2] 1924.
David Strouse,[2] 1925.
James W. Spain,[2] 1926.
John H. Hoffman,[2] 1927.
W. F. Molyneaux,[2] 1928.
Charles E. Hale,[2] 1929.
Isaac B. Austin,[2] 1930 (died in office).
James Kilmartin,[2] 1930.
F. M. McNair,[2] 1931.
James Bowden,[2] 1932.
Jasper N. Callicott,[2] 1933.
John F. McKinley,[2] (died in office).
Edward McClelland,[2] 1935.
Quincey A. Hunt,[2] 1936.
John H. Stone,[2] 1937–41 (died in office).
David S. Moist, Union City, 1942.
Isaac W. Sharp,[1 3] Warsaw, 1942.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Dr. Henry C. Rogers, Rockville, 1934

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] Senior vice commander in chief.
[4] National council of administration.

IOWA (19)

(Organized September 26, 1866; reorganized January 23, 1879. Membership, December 31, 1942, 37. Posts, 2)

*Department commander*_____ DAVID SISK,[1] Marshalltown
*Senior vice department commander*_____ J. J. NEUMAN, Des Moines
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ JOHN M. GUDGEL,[1 4] Shenandoah

DELEGATES

Mark H. Morse,[1] Wyoming.

J. P. Martin,[1] Sutherland.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

J. C. Parrott,[2] 1874–75.
A. A. Perkins,[2] 1876–78.
H. E. Griswold,[2] 1879.
W. F. Conrad,[2] 1880.
Peter V. Carey,[2] 1881.
George B. Hogin,[2] 1882.
John B. Cook,[2] 1883.
E. G. Miller,[2] 1884.
W. R. Manning,[2] 1885.
W. A. McHenry,[2] 1886.
J. M. Tuttle,[2] 1887.
E. A. Consigny,[2] 1888.
Charles H. Smith,[2] 1889.
Mason P. Mills,[2] 1890.
Charles L. Davidson,[2] 1891.
J. J. Steadman,[2] 1892 (see California and Nevada).
Phil. Shaller,[2] 1893.
George A. Newman,[2] 1894.
J. K. P. Thompson,[2] 1895.
Josiah Given,[2] 1896.
A. H. Evans,[2] 1897.
R. W. Tirrell,[2] 1898.
C. F. Bailey,[2] 1899.
M. B. Davis,[2] 1900.
George Metzger,[2] 1901.
John Lindt,[2] 1902.
L. B. Raymond,[2] 1903.
R. T. St. John,[2] 1904.
S. H. Harper,[2] 1905.
C. A. Clark,[2] 1906.
D. J. Palmer,[2] 1907.
J. C. Milliman,[2] 1908.
M. McDonald,[2] 1909.
H. A. Dyer,[2] 1910.
Lot Abraham,[2] 1911.
J. D. Brown,[2] 1912.
J. W. Willett,[2] 1913.
Byron C. Ward,[2] 1914.
John F. Merry,[2] 1915.
John H. Mills,[2] 1916.
J. L. Farrington,[2] 1917.
E. J. C. Bealer,[2] 1918.
A. G. Beatty,[2] 1919.
R. L. Chase,[2] 1920.
J. B. Harsh,[2] 1921.
L. J. Kron,[2] 1922.
W. W. Gist,[2] 1923 (died in office).
W. S. Freeman,[2] 1923.
W. H. Needham,[2] 1924 (died in office).
D. B. Cowles,[2] 1924 (died in office).
Orlando S. Hartman,[2] 1925.
Frank Dagle,[2] 1925.
E. J. Stonebraker,[2] 1926.
Oley Nelson,[2] 1927.
J. W. Stratton,[2] 1928.
John K. Ewing,[2] 1929 (died in office).
Joseph Pratt,[2] 1930.
Watson Risden,[2] 1930.
John T. Lucas,[2] 1931.
T. J. Noll,[2] 1932.
Frank L. Quade,[7] Dubuque, 1933.
L. J. Leech,[2] 1934.
Horace B. Kelly,[2] 1935 (died in office).
J. C. Hanes,[2] 1935.
John P. Risley,[2] 1936–37 (died in office)
Michael Hawk,[2] 1938.
James W. Willett,[2] 1939 (died in office).
Jacob J. Neuman, Des Moines, 1940.
Elliott P. Taylor, Newton, 1941.
John M. Gudgel,[1 4] Shenandoah, 1942.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[4] National council of administration.
[7] Past senior vice commander in chief.

KANSAS (22)

(Organized December 7, 1866; reorganized March 16, 1880. Membership, December 31, 1942, 8. Posts, 2)

Department commander—WILLIAM W. NIXON,[1 4] Jewell
Senior vice department commander—W. E. APPLEGATE, Topeka
Junior vice department commander—CHARLES WINGROVE, Clay Center
Assistant adjutant general—T. B. WILLIAMS,[1] Chapman

DELEGATE	ALTERNATE
J. W. Bartleson, Beloit.	Alonzo McMurphy, Sterling.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

John A. Martin,[2] 1866–67.
John Carpenter,[2] 1868.
W. S. Jenkins,[2] 1872 (see Missouri).
Stephen A. Cobb,[2] 1873.
John Guthrie,[2] 1876.
J. H. Gilpatrick,[2] 1877–78.
J. C. Walkinshaw,[2] 1879–82.
Thomas J. Anderson,[2] 1883.
Homer W. Pond,[2] 1884.
Milton J. Stewart,[2] 1885 (see Illinois).
C. J. McDivett,[2] 1886.
T. H. Soward,[2] 1887 (see Oklahoma).
J. W. Feighan,[2] 1888.
Henry Booth,[2] 1889.
Ira A. Collins,[2] 1890.
Timothy McCarthy,[2] 1891.
A. R. Green,[2] 1892.
Bernard Kelly,[2] 1893.
W. P. Campbell,[2] 1894.
John P. Harris,[2] 1895.
W. C. Whitney,[2] 1896.
Theo. Botkin,[2] 1897.
D. W. Eastman,[2] 1898 (see Oklahoma).
O. H. Coulter,[2] 1899 (see California and Nevada).
W. W. Martin,[2] 1900.
J. B. Remington,[2] 1901.
H. C. Loomis,[2] 1902.
Abraham W. Smith,[2] 1903.
Charles Harris,[2] 1904.
P. H. Coney,[2] 1905–06.
R. A. Campbell,[2] 1907.
W. A. Morgan,[2] 1908.
Joel H. Rickel,[2] 1909.
Nathan E. Harmon,[2] 1910.
T. P. Anderson,[2] 1911.
J. N. Harrison,[2] 1912–13.
Ira D. Brougher,[2] 1914.
C. A. Meek,[2] 1915.
R. M. Painter,[2] 1916.
A. C. Pierce,[2] 1917.
W. W. Smith,[2] 1918.
Theodore Gardner,[2] 1919.
Joseph A. Walter,[2] 1920.
George P. Washburn,[2] 1921 (died in office).
E. W. Bowman,[2] 1921.
William W. Dennison,[2] 1922.
William H. Mitchell,[2] 1923.
Andrew Graff,[2] 1924.
Fred Jackson,[2] 1925.
Samuel Baughman,[2] 1926 (see Florida).
R. H. McWhorter,[2] 1927.
H. I. Merrill,[2] 1928.
J. W. Priddy,[2] 1929.
C. K. King,[2] 1930.
E. W. Phillips,[2] 1931.
J. H. Harvey,[2] 1932 (died in office).
Grear Nagel,[2] 1932 (died in office).
H. W. Wardell,[2] 1932.
W. B. Rhodes,[2] 1933.
W. W. Nixon,[1 4] Jewell, 1934.
A. O. Gere,[2] 1935.
J. H. Getty,[2] 1936.
Henry Keller,[2] 1937.
Philip Weinrich,[2] 1938.
T. B. Williams,[1 5] Chapman, 1939.
J. W. Malloy, Dodge City, 1940.
George Schreiner, Abilene, 1941.
J. P. Fair, Mankato, 1942.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Charles Wingrove,[6] Clay Center.

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[4] National council of administration.
[5] Assistant adjutant general.
[6] Junior vice department commander.

KENTUCKY (27)

(Organized January 16, 1883. Membership, December 31, 1942, 5. Post, 0)

*Department commander*_____ Robert Barrett, Sr.,[4] Dulaney

Past Department Commanders

J. C. Michie,[2] 1883.
W. H. Harton,[2] 1884.
George W. Northup,[2] 1885.
T. Z. Morrow, 1886.
William Bowman,[2] 1887.
Orrin A. Reynolds,[2] 1888.
Vincent Boreing,[2] 1889.
Michael Minton,[2] 1890.
Samuel G. Hills,[2] 1891.
Edward H. Hobson,[2] 1892.
T. Edward Livezey,[2] 1893.
Daniel O'Riley,[2] 1894.
Robert M. Kelly,[2] 1895.
Americus Whedon,[2] 1896.
Andrew J. Tharp,[2] 1897.
J. W. Hammond,[2] 1898.
Joseph H. Browning,[2] 1899.
L. M. Drye,[2] 1900.
John Blaes,[2] 1901.
T. F. Beyland,[2] 1902.
W. G. Force[2] 1903.
William T. Bausmith,[2] 1904.
Bernard Matthews,[2] 1905.
George Grimstead,[2] 1906.
Le Vant Dodge,[2] 1907–08.
R. B. Hewetson,[2] 1909.
Sanford D. Van Pelt,[2] 1910.
Charles C. Degman,[2] 1911.
John Barr,[3] 1912.
W. J. L. Hughes,[2] 1913.
Edward Farley,[2] 1914.
John T. Gunn,[2] 1915.
Sam D. Brown,[2] 1916.
J. R. Howard,[2] 1917.
T. A. Casey,[2] 1918.
Andrew Offut,[2] 1919.
M. H. Davidson,[2] 1920.
Jacob Seibert,[2] 1921.
John T. English,[2] 1922.
E. F. Tucker,[2] 1923.
C. C. Furr,[2] 1924.
J. D. Compton,[2] 1925.
Albert Scott,[2] 1926 (died in office).
Cyrus Edwards,[2] 1926–28.
John T. Thompson,[2] 1929.
Robert T. Smith,[2] 1930–33.
Charles L. Dudley,[2] 1934–36.
R. R. Graham,[2] Madisonville, 1937–43 (died in office).

[2] Deceased.
[4] National council of administration.

MAINE (9)

(Organized January 10, 1868. Membership, December 31, 1942, 16. Posts, 11)

Department commander—GEORGE F. STUART, Freeport
Senior vice department commander—GEORGE H. JONES,[1 4] Oxford
Junior vice department commander—OTIS L. COFFIN, Freeport
Assistant adjutant general—JOHN W. PALMER, Waldoboro

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

George L. Beal,[2] 1868–69
Charles P. Mattocks,[2] 1870–71.
Daniel White,[2] 1872–73.
Selden Connor,[2] 1874–75 .
Nelson Howard,[2] 1876.
John D. Myrick,[2] 1877.
Augustus C. Hamlin,[2] 1878.
Windsor B. Smith,[2] 1879.
Isaac S. Bangs,[2] 1880.
William G. Haskell,[2] 1881.
Augustus B. Farnham,[2] 1882.
Elisha M. Shaw,[2] 1883.
Benjamin Williams,[2] 1884.
James A. Hall,[2] 1885.
Samuel W. Lane,[2] 1886.
Richard K. Gatley,[2] 1887.
Horace H. Burbank,[2] 1888.
Franklin M. Drew,[2] 1889.
John D. Anderson,[2] 1890.
Samuel L. Miller,[2] 1891.
Isaac Dyer,[2] 1892.
Wainwright Cushing,[2] 1893.
J. Wesley Gilman,[2] 1894.
William H. Green,[2] 1895.
Lorenzo J. Carver,[2] 1896.
Leroy T. Carleton,[2] 1897.
Charles A. Southard,[2] 1898.
Frederick Robie,[2] 1899.
Seth T. Snipe,[2] 1900.
William Z. Clayton,[2] 1901.
James L. Merrick,[2] 1902.
Joshua L. Chamberlain,[2] 1903.
Edwin C. Milliken,[2] 1904.
Henry O. Perry,[2] 1905.
Frederick S. Walls,[2] 1906.
Frank F. Goss,[2] 1907.
Woodbury K. Dana,[2] 1908.
Augustus W. McCausland,[2] 1909.
John W. Webster,[2] 1910.
Edwin Riley,[2] 1911.
William H. Holston,[2] 1912.
John E. Lamb,[2] 1913.
Thomas S. Benson,[2] 1914.
Simon S. Andrews,[2] 1915.
Tobias L. Eastman,[2] 1916.
John Quincy Adams,[2] 1917.
Fred A. Motley,[2] 1918.
George W. Goulding,[2] 1919.
Henry E. Merriam,[2] 1920.
Edward A. Butler,[2] 1921.
George A. Gay,[2] 1922.
Ezekiel H. Hanson,[2] 1923.
Charles E. Nason,[2] 1924.
Albert R. Hill,[2] 1925.
Nathaniel W. White,[2] 1926.
Nahum H. Pillsbury,[2] 1927.
Nelson R. Brown,[2] 1928.
Samuel F. Emerson,[2] 1929.
F. S. Philbrick,[2] 1930.
Simon C. Hastings,[2] 1931.
John W. Folger,[2] 1932.
George T. Benson, Oakland, 1933.
John B. Sawtelle,[2] 1934.
Joseph W. Lake,[2] 1935.
Charles F. Tibbetts,[2] 1936.
Oliver N. Leavitt,[2] 1937.
John W. Palmer,[5] Waldoboro, 1938.
Frank J. Savage,[2] 1939.
George H. Jones,[1 4] Oxford, 1940.
John W. Palmer,[5] Waldoboro, 1941.
Otis L. Coffin,[3] Freeport, 1942.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] Junior vice department commander.
[4] National council of administration.
[5] Assistant adjutant general.

MASSACHUSETTS (7)

(Organized May 7, 1867. Membership, December 31, 1942, 20. Posts, 16)

Department commander—GEORGE N. ALDEN, New Bedford
Senior vice department commander—CHARLES F. STAPLES, Leominster
Junior vice department commander—PRINCE A. PHINNEY, Brookline
Assistant adjutant general—GEORGE A. GAY,[1 4] Boston

DELEGATE	ALTERNATE
William H. Burns, Attleboro.	Julius A. Fitts, Medfield.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Austin S. Cushman,[2] 1866–67.
A. B. R. Sprague,[2] 1868.
Francis A. Osborn,[2] 1869.
James L. Bates,[2] 1870.
William Cogswell,[2] 1871.
Henry R. Sibley,[3] 1872.
Adin B. Underwood,[2] 1873.
John W. Kimball,[2] 1874.
George S. Merrill,[2] 1875.
Horace B. Sargent,[2] 1876–78.
John G. B. Adams,[2] 1879.
John A. Hawes,[2] 1880.
George W. Creasey,[2] 1881.
George H. Patch,[2] 1882.
George S. Evans,[2] 1883.
John D. Billings,[2] 1884.
John W. Hersey,[2] 1885.
Richard F. Tobin,[2] 1886.
Charles D. Nash,[2] 1887.
Myron P. Walker,[2] 1888.
George L. Goodale,[2] 1889.
George H. Innis,[2] 1890.
Arthur A. Smith,[2] 1891.
James K. Churchill,[2] 1892.
Eli W. Hall,[2] 1893.
Wilfred A. Wetherbee,[2] 1894.
Joseph W. Thayer,[2] 1895.
William P. Derby,[2] 1896.
John M. Deane,[2] 1897.
William H. Bartlett,[2] 1898.
John E. Gilman,[2] 1899.
Peter D. Smith,[2] 1900.
Silas A. Barton,[2] 1901.
W. W. Blackmar,[2] 1902.
Dwight O. Judd,[2] 1903.
Lucius Field,[2] 1904.
James H. Wolff,[2] 1905.
J. Payson Bradley,[2] 1906.
Daniel H. L. Gleason,[2] 1907.
Alfred S. Roe,[2] 1908.
John L. Parker,[2] 1909.
J. Willard Brown,[2] 1910 (died in office).
Granville C. Fiske,[2] 1910–11.
George A. Hosley,[2] 1912.
Thomas J. Ames,[2] 1913.
John M. Woods,[2] 1914.
Alfred H. Knowles,[2] 1915.
Francis E. Mole,[2] 1916.
Daniel E. Denny,[2] 1917.
Edwin P. Stanley,[2] 1918.
George W. Wilder,[2] 1919.
Horace Goodwin,[2] 1920.
Edwin F. Morrill,[2] 1921.
Henry Clark,[2] 1922.
George W. Pratt,[2] 1923.
Benjamin A. Ham,[2] 1924.
William L. Gage,[2] 1925 (died in office).
Henry H. Comey,[2] 1925.
William F. Brown,[2] 1926 (died in office)
Henry A. Monk,[2] 1927.
Edwin J. Foster,[2] 1928.
James H. Webb,[2] 1929.
Alvin C. Howes,[2] 1930 (died in office).
Waldo Turner,[2] 1930–31.
Edwin H. Lincoln,[2] 1932.
Frederick H. Bishop,[2] 1933.
George A. Gay,[1 4] Nashua, N. H., 1934.
George W. Green,[2] 1935.
Chas. L. Robinson, Melrose, 1936.
John E. Bronson,[2] 1937.
Joseph F. Stoddard,[2] 1938.
Charles E. Miles,[2] 1939.
Dudley L. Page,[2] 1940.
Samuel Snow,[2] 1941 (died in office).
George N. Alden,[5] New Bedford, 1942.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] Honors lost by withdrawal from the order.
[4] National council of administration.
[5] Department commander.

MICHIGAN (18)

(Organized May 6, 1868; reorganized January 22, 1879. Membership, December 31, 1942, 39. Posts, 11)

Department commander—WILLIAM H. FERGUSON,[1] Kent City
Senior vice department commander—RALPH TOWNER, Allegan
Junior vice department commander—GEORGE HEISTED, Mayville
Assistant adjutant general—EUGENE OWEN,[1 5] Grand Rapids

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

R. A. Alger[2] (provisional), 1867.
William A. Throop,[2] 1868.
William Humphrey,[2] 1869–70.
C. V. R. Pond,[2] 1878–79.
A. T. McReynolds,[2] 1880.
Byron R. Pierce,[2] 1881–82.
Oscar A. Janes,[2] 1883.
Rush J. Shank,[2] 1884.
Charles D. Long,[2] 1885.
John Northwood,[2] 1886.
L. G. Rutherford,[2] 1887.
Washington Gardner,[2] 1888.
Michael Brown,[2] 1889 (see Montana).
Henry M. Duffield,[2] 1890.
Charles L. Eaton,[2] 1891.
Henry S. Dean,[2] 1892.
James H. Kidd,[2] 1893.
Louis Kanitz,[2] 1894.
S. B. Daboll,[2] 1895.
William Shakespeare,[2] 1896.
Aaron T. Bliss,[2] 1897.
Alex Patrick,[2] 1898.
Russell R. Pealer,[2] 1899.
Ethel M. Allen,[2] 1900.
James Van Kleeck,[2] 1901
Edward C. Anthony,[2] 1902.
D. B. K. Van Raalte,[2] 1903.
George H. Hopkins,[2] 1904.
E. C. Cannon,[2] 1905.
Joseph P. Griswold,[2] 1906.
William Jibb,[2] 1907.
Charles E. Foote,[2] 1908 (died in office).
George L. Holmes,[2] 1908.
James M. Greenfield,[2] 1909.
Samuel J. Lawrence,[2] 1910.
George W. Stone,[2] 1911.
John T. Spillane,[2] 1912.
Frank R. Chase,[2] 1913.
Riley L. Jones,[2] 1914.
Henry C. Rankin,[2] 1915 (died in office).
Eli Strong,[2] 1915.
L. H. Ives,[2] 1916.
William O. Lee,[2] 1917.
David S. Howard,[2] 1918.
Edwin F. Lamb,[2] 1919.
Henry Spaulding,[2] 1920.
J. J. Holmes,[2] 1921.
William Mears,[2] 1922.
Lyman A. L. Gilbert,[2] 1923.
Marvin C. Barney,[2] 1924.
John Steel,[2] 1925.
James R. Stephenson,[2] 1926.
Charles A. Bartlett,[2] 1927.
A. C. Estabrook,[2] 1928–30.
Orestus Blake,[2] 1931–32.
C. M. Cook,[2] 1933 (died in office).
John Killeen, Portland, 1933.
Frank D. Keeler,[2] 1934.
Ira M. Stewart,[2] 1935–36.
S. H. Carlton, Kalamazoo, 1937
A. C. Estabrook,[2] 1938.
A. F. Chappelle,[2] 1939.
A. C. Estabrook,[2] 1940 (died in office).
Martin J. Warner,[1 4] Grand Rapids, 1940.
John M. Park,[2] 1941.
Orlando Le Valley,[1 4] Caro, 1942.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Eugene Owen,[1 5] Grand Rapids, 1933.
Cyrus Perrigo, Vassar, 1942.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Martin A. Loop, Adrian, 1942.

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[4] National council of administration.
[5] Quartermaster general.

MINNESOTA (24)

(Organized August 14, 1867; reorganized August 17, 1881. Membership, December 31, 1942, 14. Posts, 9)

*Department commander*_____ ALBERT WOOLSON,[1 4] Duluth
*Senior vice department commander*_____ ANSON B. BAKER, St. Paul
*Junior vice department commander*_____ HENRY MACK,[1] Minneapolis
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ CHARLES H. PERRY,[1 3] Minneapolis

DELEGATE	ALTERNATE
Alonzo D. Pigman, Heron Lake.	Wm. H. Comstock, Morristown.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Henry G. Hicks,[2] 1868.
Henry A. Castle,[2] 1872–74.
George H. Johnson,[2] 1876.
Adam Marty,[2] 1881–82.
John P. Rea,[2] 1883.
E. B. Rabb,[2] 1884.
R. A. Becker,[2] 1885.
William Thomas,[2] 1886.
L. L. Wheelock,[2] 1887.
James H. Ege,[2] 1888.
Alphonse Barto,[2] 1889.
James Compton,[2] 1890.
Charles D. Parker,[2] 1891.
L. M. Lange,[2] 1892.
John Day Smith,[2] 1893.
Samuel R. Van Sant,[2] 1894.
Ell Torrance,[2] 1895.
J. J. McCardy,[2] 1896.
E. B. Wood,[2] 1897.
E. W. Mortimer,[2] 1898.
D. B. Searle,[2] 1899.
Gideon S. Ives,[2] 1900.
William H. Harries,[2] 1901.
Perry Starkweather,[2] 1902.
Isaac L. Mahan,[2] 1903.
Harrison White,[2] 1904.
C. F. MacDonald,[2] 1905.
Levi Longfellow,[2] 1906.
George A. Whitney,[2] 1907.
Marcus W. Bates,[2] 1908.
Loren W. Collins,[2] 1909.
Philip G. Woodward,[2] 1910.
J. A. Everett,[2] 1911.
William P. Roberts,[2] 1912.
Charles H. Taylor,[2] 1913.
Charles H. Hopkins,[2] 1914.
Watson W. Hall,[2] 1915.
Charles Van Campen,[2] 1916.
Silas H. Towler,[2] 1917.
Edwin F. Kenrick,[2] 1918.
J. D. Budd,[2] 1919.
J. A. Town,[2] 1920.
S. W. Powell,[2] 1921.
E. Z. Rasey,[2] 1922.
W H. Harrison,[2] 1923.
S. E. Mahan,[2] 1924.
W. T. Scram,[2] 1925.
P. G. Gorman,[2] 1926.
Jacob Zuber,[2] 1927.
T. P. Garrett,[2] 1928.
T. H. Peacock,[2] 1929.
W. H. Palmer,[2] 1930.
W. L. Hilliard,[2] 1931.
C. M. Peet,[2] 1932.
Omar H. Case,[2] 1933.
Charles H. Cotton,[2] 1934.
M. Mullen,[2] 1935.
W. W. Holcomb,[2] 1936.
Freman A. Caswell,[2] 1937 (died in office).
L. E. Carpenter,[2] 1937–38.
C. H. Perry,[1 3] Minneapolis, 1939–40.
O. S. Pierce,[1] Minneapolis, 1941.
Louis E. Quint,[1] Minneapolis, 1942.
S. F. Hammond,[2] 1888, transferred from South Dakota.
J. B. Hoit,[2] 1892, transferred from South Dakota.

PAST SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

Watts W. Hubbard, Minneapolis, 1939–40.

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[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] Junior vice commander in chief.
[4] National council of administration.

MISSOURI (25)

(Organized May 16, 1867; reorganized April 22, 1882. Membership, December 31, 1942, 13. Posts, 7)

*Department commander*_____ WILLIAM H. OSBORN,[1 3] Joplin.
*Senior vice department commander*___ JONATHAN HOLLINGSWORTH,[4] Kansas City.
*Junior vice department commander*___ AUGUST MOREAU, Gerald.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ GEORGE W. JOHNSON,[1] Kansas City.

DELEGATE

Joseph Briggs,[1] Sikeston

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William Warner,[2] 1882–83.
W. F. Chamberlain,[2] 1884.
Nelson Cole,[2] 1885–86.
E. E. Kimball,[2] 1887.
Hiram Smith, Jr.,[2] 1888.
John E. Phelps,[2] 1889 (see Washington and Alaska).
Leo Rassieur,[2] 1890.
George W. Martin,[2] 1891.
C. W. Whitehead,[2] 1892.
Charles G. Burton,[2] 1893.
Louis Grund,[2] 1894.
Louis Benecke,[2] 1895.
Thomas B. Rodgers,[2] 1896.
John B. Platt,[2] 1897.
A. G. Peterson,[2] 1898.
John W. Scott,[2] 1899.
Wilbur F. Henry,[2] 1900.
George Hall,[2] 1901.
Ira T. Bronson,[2] 1902.
F. M. Sterrett,[2] 1903 (see Ohio).
Jere T. Dew,[2] 1904.
Henry Fairback,[2] 1905.
John M. Williams,[2] 1906.
Thomas D. Kimball,[2] 1907.
J. V. Martin,[2] 1908.
W. H. Skinner,[2] 1909.
Robert N. Denham,[2] 1910.
Benjamin Warner,[2] 1911.
Charles W. Ruby,[2] 1912.
Arthur Dreifús,[2] 1913.
William Lowe,[2] 1914.
James B. Dobyne,[2] 1915.
Alex McCandless,[2] 1916.
Thomas W. Evans,[2] 1917.
Phil F. Coghlan,[2] 1918.
W. C. Calland,[2] 1919.
Samuel D. Webster,[2] 1920.
A. J. P. Barnes,[2] 1921.
James H. Hunter,[2] 1922.
Samuel M. Mann,[2] 1923.
Alfred Zartman,[2] 1924.
Charles Koock,[2] 1925.
John W. Lanley,[2] 1926.
D. H. Baldridge,[2] 1927.
John Ferguson,[2] 1928.
Charles H. Mitchell,[2] 1929.
C. P. Woodruff,[2] 1930.
P. L. Swartz,[2] 1931.
A. M. Reynolds,[2] 1932.
R. B. Tyler,[2] 1933.
Smith George,[2] 1934.
Perry Martin,[2] 1935.
John Hollingsworth,[4] Kansas City, 1936.
William Kowazek, Hawk Point, 1937.
A. J. P. Barnes,[2] 1938.
Stephen Thomas,[2] 1939.
R. B. Tyler,[2] 1940 (died in office).
John Hollingsworth,[4] Kansas City, 1941
William H. Osborn,[1 3] Joplin, 1942.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] National patriotic instructor.
[4] National council of administration.

NEBRASKA (17)

(Organized June 11, 1877. Membership, December 31, 1942, 13. Posts, 8)

*Department commander*_____ R. E. COLEMAN,[4] Lincoln.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ ALFRED HENDEE, Panama.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ I. L. WOOD, Tekamah.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ J. H. ALLBEE, Minden.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Paul Van Devoort,[2] 1887.
R. H. Wilbur,[2] 1878.
James W. Savage,[2] 1879–80.
S. J. Alexander,[2] 1881–82.
John C. Bonnell,[2] 1883.
Henry E. Palmer,[2] 1884.
A. V. Cole,[2] 1885 (see California and Nevada).
John M. Thayer,[2] 1886.
H. C. Russell,[2] 1887.
W. C. Henry,[2] 1888.
J. B. Davis,[2] 1889 (died in office).
S. H. Morrison,[2] 1889.
T. S. Clarkson,[2] 1890.
Joseph Teeter,[2] 1891.
C. J. Dilworth,[2] 1892.
A. H. Church,[2] 1893.
Church Howe,[2] 1894.
Clarendon E. Adams,[2] 1895 (see California and Nevada).
J. H. Culver,[2] 1896.
John A. Ehrhardt,[2] 1897.
Thomas J. Majors,[2] 1898.
John E. Evans,[2] 1899.
John Reese,[2] 1900.
R. S. Wilcox,[2] 1901.
C. F. Steele,[2] 1902.
Lee Estelle,[2] 1903.
Harmon Bross,[2] 1904.
John Lett,[2] 1905.
John R. Maxson,[2] 1906.
Thomas Creigh,[2] 1907.
Eli A. Barnes,[2] 1908.
Griff J. Thomas,[2] 1879–1881, transferred from Wisconsin.
L. D. Richards,[2] 1909.
John F. Diener,[2] 1910.
A. M. Trimble,[2] 1911.
M. V. King,[2] 1912.
John A. Dempster,[2] 1913.
O. H. Durand,[2] 1914.
George C. Humphrey,[2] 1915.
W. H. Stewart,[2] 1916.
Wilson E. Majors,[2] 1917.
J. S. Hoagland,[2] 1918.
J. B. Strode,[2] 1919.
Joseph H. Presson,[2] 1920.
W. J. Blystone,[2] 1921.
John S. Davisson,[2] 1922.
O. C. Bell,[2] 1923.
S. F. Sanders,[2] 1924.
E. F. Brown,[2] 1925.
J. O. Moore,[2] 1926.
David Bryson,[2] 1927.
H. V. Hoagland,[2] 1928.
Thomas J. Smith,[2] 1929.
F. A. Damewood,[2] 1930.
L. F. Ruppel,[2] 1931 (died in office).
John H. Berger,[2] 1931.
C. P. Lomax,[2] 1932.
I. D. Evans,[2] 1933.
George Johnson,[2] 1934.
C. H. Kinney,[2] 1935.
A. F. Rexroad,[2] 1936.
John Seberg,[2] 1937.
R. E. Coleman,[4] Lincoln, 1938.
H. S. Woodworth,[2] 1939.
John S. Davisson,[2] 1940 (died in office).
Alfred Hendee,[5] Panama, 1941.
J. H. Albee,[6] Minden, 1942.

[2] Deceased.
[4] National council of administration.
[5] Senior vice department commander.
[6] Assistant adjutant general.

NEW HAMPSHIRE (12)

(Organized June 30, 1868. Membership, December 31, 1942, 4. Posts, 3)

*Department commander*_____ LYMAN E. BUTTERFIELD,[1 4] Manchester.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ ROBERT E. WHEELER, Manchester.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ GEORGE W. WOODS, Laconia.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ FRANK E. AMADON, Keene.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Matthew T. Betton,[2] 1867.
William R. Patten,[2] 1868.
Daniel J. Vaughn,[2] 1869
James E. Larkin,[2] 1870.
Augustus H. Bixby,[2] 1871.
William H. Trickey,[2] 1872.
Timothy W. Challis,[2] 1873–74.
Alvin S. Eaton,[2] 1875.
Charles J. Richards,[2] 1876–78.
George Bowers,[2] 1879–80.
Martin A. Haynes,[2] 1881–82
John C. Linehan,[2] 1883–84.
Marcus M. Collis,[2] 1885.
George Farr,[2] 1886.
Otis C. Wyatt,[2] 1887.
A. B. Thompson,[2] 1888.
James F. Grimes,[2] 1889.
Thomas Cogswell,[2] 1890.
Everett B. Huse,[2] 1891.
Daniel Hall,[2] 1892.
Frank G. Noyes,[2] 1893.
David R. Pierce,[2] 1894.
Charles E. Buzzell,[2] 1895.
Lewis W. Aldrich,[2] 1896.
James Minot,[2] 1897.
A. S. Twitchell,[2] 1898.
Horace L. Worcester,[2] 1889.
D. E. Proctor,[2] 1900.
A. C. Haines,[2] 1901.
William S. Carter,[2] 1902.
Edwin E. Parker,[2] 1903.
Henry O. Kent,[2] 1904.
Daniel B. Newhall,[2] 1905.
Osman B. Warren,[2] 1906.
William S. Pillsbury,[2] 1907.
Augustus D. Sanborn,[2] 1908.
Charles W. Stevens,[2] 1909.
Albert D. Scovell,[2] 1910.
Henry E. Conant,[2] 1911 (died in office).
William A. Beckford,[2] 1911.
George K. Strattan,[2] 1912.
David R. Roys,[2] 1913.
O. B. Douglass,[2] 1914.
M. B. Plummer,[2] 1915.
Reuben T. Leavitt,[2] 1916.
Charles W. Hobbs,[2] 1917.
Eugene Wason,[2] 1918.
Frank W. Wilson,[2] 1919.
James H. Hunt,[2] 1920.
Arthur Thompson,[2] 1921.
J. N. Patterson,[2] 1922.
J. C. Lewis,[2] 1923.
William Blair,[2] 1924.
J. R. Squires,[2] 1925.
Albert J. Barr,[2] 1926.
Eben C. Chase,[2] 1927.
Joseph Willis,[2] 1928.
O. P. Murdick,[2] 1929.
Wm. H. Fish,[2] 1930.
Henry S. Paul,[2] 1931.
Charles H. Estes,[2] 1932.
William J. M. Blackmun,[2] 1933.
George I. Horne,[2] 1934 (died in office).
James R. Ashton,[2] 1935 (died in office).
Frank E. Amadon,[3] Keene, 1935–36.
Lyman E. Butterfield,[1 4] Manchester, 1937–42.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] Assistant adjutant general.
[4] National council of administration.

NEW JERSEY (8)

(Organized December 10, 1867. Membership, December 31, 1942, 6. Posts, 3)

*Department commander*_____ WM. H. PERRINE,[4] Plainfield.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ A. RYERSON, Lincoln.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ R. MCALLISTER, Irvington.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ ROBERT MACCANDLESS, Lyons.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

E. Jardine,[2] 1868.
William Ward,[2] 1869–70.
Richard H. Lee,[2] 1871–72.
John R. Goble,[2] 1873.
Charles Burrows,[2] 1874–75.
E. W. Davis,[2] 1876.
John Muller,[2] 1877–78.
Samuel Hufty,[2] 1879.
George W. Gile,[2] 1880.
Charles H. Houghton,[2] 1881.
E. L. Campbell,[2] 1882.
George Fielder,[2] 1883.
Henry M. Nevius,[2] 1884–85.
Frank O. Cole,[2] 1886.
J. L. Wheeler,[2] 1887.
E. Burd Grubb,[2] 1888.
W. E. B. Miller,[2] 1889.
A. M. Matthews,[2] 1890.
James R. Mullikin,[2] 1891.
R. A. Donnelly,[2] 1892.
H. L. Hartshorn,[2] 1893.
John Shields,[2] 1894.
Henry S. White,[2] 1895.
Ernest C. Stahl,[2] 1896.
Emanuel Sands,[2] 1897 (died in office).
Samuel G. Hayter,[2] 1897.
William C. Smith,[2] 1898.
George Barrett,[2] 1899.
E. V. Richards,[2] 1900.
J. Lawrence,[2] 1901.
Enos F. Hann,[2] 1902.
Stephen M. Long,[2] 1903.
James M. Atwood,[2] 1904.
Charles Currie,[2] 1905.
Alfred Atkins,[2] 1906.
Arthur W. Tench,[2] 1907.
John Foran,[2] 1908.
James F. Connelly,[2] 1909.
James Inglis, Jr.,[2] 1910.
Adrian S. Appleget,[2] 1911.
Terrance J. McDonald,[2] 1912.
John W. Bodine,[2] 1913.
Forman J. Reynolds,[2] 1914 (died in office).
Samuel G. Garretson,[2] 1914.
William F. Washington,[2] 1915.
William O. Allen,[2] 1916.
Walter S. Tully,[2] 1917.
George E. Boyd,[2] 1918.
A. J. Washburn,[2] 1919 (died in office).
Frank Briden, Sr.,[2] 1919.
John T. McNeil,[2] 1920.
Isaac Cole,[2] 1921.
James A. Rikeman,[2] 1922.
P. J. Lydecker,[2] 1923–24.
Leonard L. Roray,[2] 1925.
Joseph A. Goodrich,[2] 1926.
Augustus Van Giesen,[2] 1927.
Charles Hopper,[2] 1928.
Spencer Smith,[2] 1929.
John H. Conger,[2] 1930.
William A. Buckbee,[2] 1931.
William H. Bilbee,[2] 1932–34.
William H. McCoy,[2] 1935–41 (died in office).
Peter Van Kirk,[2] Princeton, 1941–42 (died in office).

[2] Deceased.
[4] National council of administration.

NEW YORK (5)

(Organized April 3, 1867. Membership, December 31, 1942, 20. Posts, 15)

*Department commander*_____ JOHN W. HAYS,[4] Brookview.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ FRANK E. COOLEY, Rensselaer.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ JOHN E. BANKS, Pawling.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ ROBERT M. ROWND,[1 3] Ripley.

DELEGATE	ALTERNATE
Frank Bissell, Scottsville.	Robert G. Summers, Brooklyn.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

James B. McKean,[2] 1866–67.
Daniel E. Sickles,[2] 1868–69.
Edwin B. Lansing,[2] 1869.
John C. Robinson,[2] 1870.
Henry A. Barnum,[2] 1871–72.
Stephen P. Corliss,[2] 1873.
Edward Jardine,[2] 1874.
John Palmer,[2] 1875.
James Tanner,[2] 1876–77.
William F. Rogers,[2] 1878.
James McQuade,[2] 1879.
L. Coe Young,[2] 1880.
Abram Merritt,[2] 1881.
James S. Fraser,[2] 1882.
John A. Reynolds,[2] 1883.
Ira M. Hedges,[2] 1884.
H. Clay Hall,[2] 1885.
Joseph I. Sayles,[2] 1886.
George H. Treadwell,[2] 1887.
N. Martin Curtis,[2] 1888.
Harrison Clark,[2] 1889.
Floyd Clarkson,[2] 1890.
Charles H. Freeman,[2] 1891.
Theodore L. Poole,[2] 1892.
Joseph P. Cleary,[2] 1893.
John C. Shotts,[2] 1894.
Edward J. Atkinson,[2] 1895.
James S. Graham,[2] 1896.
Albert D. Shaw,[2] 1897.
Anson S. Wood,[2] 1898.
Joseph W. Kay,[2] 1899.
N. P. Pond,[2] 1900.
Charles A. Orr,[2] 1901.
Allan C. Bakewell,[2] 1902.
John S. Foster,[2] 1903.
Henry N. Burhans,[2] 1904.
James N. Snyder,[2] 1905.
John S. Maxwell,[2] 1906.
Harlan J. Swift,[2] 1907.
William H. Daniels,[2] 1908.
M. J. Cummings,[2] 1909.
DeWitt C. Hurd,[2] 1910.
George B. Loud,[2] 1911.
Oscar Smith,[2] 1912.
Samuel C. Pierce,[2] 1913.
James D. Bell,[2] 1914.
Zan L. Tidball,[2] 1915.
Solomon W. Russell,[2] 1916.
William F. Kirchner,[2] 1917.
Lewis S. Pilcher,[2] 1918.
Joseph E. Ewell,[2] 1919.
Alfred E. Stacey,[2] 1920.
Isadore Isaacs,[2] 1921.
Calvin A. Brainard,[2] 1922.
Thomas J. McConekey,[2] 1923.
Henry L. Keene,[2] 1924.
Duncan J. McMillan,[2] 1925.
John Van Duyn,[2] 1926.
George W. Flynn,[2] 1927 (died in office).
William M. Chatham,[2] 1928 (died in office).
Henry Lilly,[2] 1928.
William P. Griffith,[2] 1928.
Martin V. Stone,[2] 1929.
George H. Taylor,[2] 1930.
Calvin L. Vincent,[2] 1931.
Henry J. Kearney,[2] 1932 (died in office)
Frank E. Cooley,[6] Rensselaer, 1933.
John Maxwell,[2] 1933.
Josiah C. Read,[2] 1934.
Robert M. Rownd,[1 3] Ripley, 1935.
George C. Eldredge,[2] 1936.
Joseph Bauer,[2] 1937.
Thomas H. Stritch,[2] 1938–39.
Henry Lilly,[2] 1940.
Edwin Morris,[2] 1941.
James A. Hard, Rochester, 1942.

De Alva S. Alexander,[2] 1884, transferred from Potomac.
W. L. Palmer,[2] 1899, transferred from South Dakota.
A. E. Sholes,[2] 1891, transferred from Georgia and South Carolina.
David R. Wilson,[2] 1906, transferred from Virginia and North Carolina.
John C. Gipson,[2] 1902, transferred from Oklahoma. (See California and Nevada.)

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Ringold W. Carman, Flushing, 1922.
Jacob Lester, Binghamton, 1931.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] Chaplain in chief.
[4] National council of administration.
[5] Senior vice department commander.

OHIO (4)

(Organized January 30, 1867. Membership, December 31, 1942, 25. Posts, 21)

*Department commander*_____ JOHN R. BENNETT, Waynesfield.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ LEWIS M. HIESTON, Pleasantville.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ C. W. NEEDLES, Springfield.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ THOMAS RIDENOUR,[3] Crestline.

DELEGATE	ALTERNATE
John Hart, Findlay.	Isaiah Wilson, Delaware.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

B. F. Potts,[2] 1866.
Thomas L. Young,[2] 1867.
J. Warren Keifer,[2] 1868–70.
William C. Bunts,[2] 1871–72.
G. M. Barber,[2] 1873–74.
Alvin C. Voris,[2] 1875.
William Earnshaw,[2] 1876–77.
Nathan L. Guthrie,[2] 1878 (died in office).
James H. Seymour,[2] 1878.
James H. Steadman,[2] 1879.
David W. Thomas,[2] 1880.
John S. Kountz,[2] 1881.
Charles T. Clark,[2] 1882–83.
H. P. Lloyd,[2], 1884.
R. B. Brown,[2] 1885.
Arthur L. Conger,[2] 1886.
D. C. Putnam,[2] 1887.
Joseph W. O'Neall,[2] 1888.
S. H. Hurst,[2] 1889.
P. H. Dowling,[2] 1890.
A. M. Warner,[2] 1891.
Isaac F. Mack,[2] 1892.
L. H. Williams,[2] 1893.
E. E. Nutt,[2] 1894.
Charles Townsend,[2] 1895.
E. L. Lybarger,[2] 1896.
Henry Kissinger,[2] 1897.
David F. Pugh,[2] 1898.
Thomas R. Shinn,[2] 1899.
Elias R. Monfort,[2] 1900.
Emmet F. Taggart,[2] 1901.
Walton Weber,[2] 1902.
Arthur C. Yengling,[2] 1903.
B. M. Moulton,[2] 1904.
Amos Huffman,[2] 1905.
George A. Harmon,[2] 1906.
W. S. Rogers,[2] 1907.
John H. Sharer,[2] 1908 (died in office).
George Hall,[2] 1908.
Charles H. Newton,[2] 1909.
Henry A. Axline,[2] 1910.
J. F. Johnston,[2] 1911.
Charles W. Blodgett,[2] 1912.
W. R. Warnock,[2] 1913.
J. Kent Hamilton,[2] 1914.
Seeley P. Mount,[2] 1915.
W. H. Surles,[2] 1916.
W. A. Pittenger,[2] 1917.
D. M. Hall,[2] 1918.
H. C. Martindale,[2] 1919.
John M. Adams,[2] 1920.
M. J. Sloan,[2] 1921.
Gaylord M. Saltzgaber,[2] 1922.
Daniel S. Wilder,[2] 1923.
Edmund Burdsall,[2] 1924.
John Ambler,[2] 1925.
Levi H. Derby,[2] 1926.
Jacob Secrest,[2] 1927.
John McClay,[2] 1928.
Salonas A. Williams,[2] 1929.
W. A. Talbott,[2] 1930.
Ayres B. Adams,[2] 1931.
S. F. Bell,[2] 1932.
O. A. Marvin,[2] 1933.
Charles J. McDargh,[2] 1934.
Henry F. Russell,[2] 1935.
Francis S. Layton,[2] 1936.
Theodore Wells,[2] 1937.
Frederick Pfiester, Cincinnati, 1938.
Frank S. Morris, Chardon, 1939.
Thomas Ridenour,[3] Crestline, 1940.
David M. Robbins, South Vienna, 1941.
Byron W. Joslin,[4] Sidney, 1942.

PAST JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

John Grate, Atwater, 1940.

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[2] Deceased.
[3] Surgeon general.
[4] National council of administration.

OKLAHOMA (44)

(Organized August 7, 1890. Membership, December 31, 1942, 18. Post, 1. Department of Indian Territory merged with Oklahoma at joint encampment held at Guthrie, May 19–22, 1908)

*Department commander*_____ SYLVESTER S. PATTERSON, Tonkawa.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ MOSES RATLEDGE, Enid.
*Assistant adjutant general*_____ E. H. SAWYER,[4] Minco.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

C. M. Barnes,[2] 1890.
G. M. Coulton,[2] 1891.
D. F. Wyatt,[2] 1892.
T. H. Soward,[2] 1893.
J. P. Cummings,[2] 1894 (see California and Nevada).
H. G. Trosper,[2] 1895.
W. H. Cater,[2] 1896.
C. R. Young,[2] 1897.
G. D. Munger,[2] 1898.
J. J. S. Hassler,[2] 1899.
I. W. Rush,[2] 1899.
M. L. Mock,[2] 1900.
James E. Burns,[2] 1901 (see California and Nevada).
Wesley Taylor,[2] 1902.
Cyrus P. Green,[2] 1903.
S. P. Strahan,[2] 1904.
G. M. Parks,[2] 1905.
Peter A. Becker,[2] 1906.
W. H. Hornaday,[2] 1907 (see California and Nevada).
H. Veatch,[2] 1908.
William Higgins,[2] 1909.
B. N. Turk,[2] 1910.
Wilberforce Jones,[2] 1911.
W. R. Kelley,[2] 1912.
L. C. Coffin,[3] Elgin, 1913.
George W. Billings,[2] 1914 (died in office).
George W. Fletcher,[2] 114.
A. A. Beasler,[2] 1915.
Albert Reeves,[2] 1916.
J. C. White,[2] 1917.
F. E. Hills,[2] 1918.
F. M. Cline,[2] 1919.
W. S. Tilton,[2] 1920 (see California and Nevada).
Jacob Amberg,[2] 1921.
W. F. Clark,[2] 1922.
J. J. Lyons,[2] 1923.
J. W. Garner,[2] 1924.
J. H. Norton,[2] 1925 (died in office).
J. H. Luman,[2] 1925.
R. D. McGinley,[2] 1926.
W. T. Deupree,[2] 1927.
R. L. Johnson,[2] 1928.
A. W. Lee,[2] 1929.
J. W. Bridges,[2] 1930.
A. C. Sims,[2] 1931.
L. C. Coffin,[2] 1932.
A. C. Sims,[2] 1933.
J. W. Garner,[2] 1934.
N. D. McGinley,[2] 1935–37 (died in office).
Aaron Fagin,[2] 1937 (died in office).
S. Patterson,[3] Tonkawa, 1938–42.

FROM DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN TERRITORY BY MERGER, MAY 19–22, 1908

E. Calkins,[2] 1891.
B. F. Harris,[2] 1892.
J. H. Spann,[2] 1893.
Savelon Boyles,[2] 1894.
J. L. Thomas,[2] 1895.
William H. Harrison,[2] 1896.
R. M. J. Shriver,[2] 1897.
David Redfield,[2] 1898.
Gideon S. White,[2] 1899.
John S. Hammer,[2] 1900–02.
J. A. Rose,[2] 1903.
Robert Ross,[2] 1904.
Samuel H. Smith,[2] 1905.
J. F. Ayers,[2] 1906.
A. G. Krutchmer,[2] 1907.
D. W. Eastman,[2] 1898, transferred from Kansas.
John C. Gipson,[2] 1902, transferred from North Dakota (see California and Nevada).

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[2] Deceased.
[3] Department commander.
[4] National council of administration.

OREGON (26)

(Organized September 28, 1882. Membership, December 31, 1942, 3. Post, 1)

*Department commander*_____T. A. PENLAND,[1 4] Portland.
*Senior vice department commander*_____HENRY HOPKINS, Newberg.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

N. S. Pierce,[2] 1882.
G. E. Caulkin,[2] 1883.
F. J. Babcock,[2] 1884.
F. H. Lamb,[2] 1885–86.
M. L. Olmstead,[2] 1887.
A. E. Borthwick,[2] 1888.
E. B. McElroy,[2] 1889.
James A. Varney,[2] 1890.
Owen Summers,[2] 1891.
H. H. Northrup,[2] 1892.
J. C. Cooper,[2] 1893.
S. B. Ormsby,[2] 1894.
E. W. Allen,[2] 1895.
D. C. Sherman,[2] 1896.
Frank Reisner,[2] 1897.
C. P. Holloway,[2] 1898.
H. V. Gates,[2] 1899.
A. J. Goodbrod,[2] 1900.
J. A. Sladen,[2] 1901.
M. L. Pratt,[2] 1902.
David H. Turner,[2] 1903.
B. F. Pike,[2] 1904.
T. E. Hills,[2] 1905.
Hamer Sutcliffe,[2] 1906.
S. F. Blythe,[2] 1907.
J. T. Apperson,[2] 1908.
James P. Shaw,[2] 1909.
W. J. R. Beach,[2] 1910.
Newton Clark,[2] 1911.
Thomas B. McDevitt,[2] 1912.
S. W. Taylor,[2] 1913.
H. S. Fargo,[2] 1914.
George A. Harding,[2] 1915.
Joseph E. Hall,[2] 1916.
J. G. Chambers,[2] 1917.
Tillman H. Stevens,[2] 1918.
Daniel Webster,[2] 1919.
J. T. Butler,[2] 1920.
C. A. Williams,[2] 1921.
D. L. McKay,[2] 1922.
George R. Castner,[2] 1923.
Henry E. Dosch,[2] 1924 (died in office)
J. L. Crow,[2] 1924.
J. F. Nelson, 1925.
William Clemens,[2] 1926.
H. S. Lillagar,[2] 1927.
William Clemens,[2] 1928.
L. C. Washburn,[2] 1929 (died in office).
Charles True,[2] 1929 (died in office).
Gideon Stolz,[2] 1929.
Wm. M. Colvig,[2] 1930.
Charles M. Eichler,[2] 1931.
J. W. Jones,[2] 1932.
H. V. Gates,[2] 1933–34 (died in office).
J. W. Ridge,[2] 1935.
John C. Thomson,[2] 1936 (died in office).
Z. T. Bryant,[2] 1937 (died in office).
Henry Hopkins,[3] Newberg, 1937.
T. A. Penlandfi[1 4] Portland, 1937–42.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] Senior vice department commander.
[4] National council of administration.

PENNSYLVANIA (3)

(Organized January 16, 1867. Membership, December 31, 1942, 3. Posts, 2)

*Department commander*_____ A. W. GABRIO, Hazleton.
*Senior vice department commander*_____ J. L. CHAPMAN,[4] Scranton.
*Junior vice department commander*_____ A. T. ANDERSON,[3] Washington.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Louis Wagner,[2] 1866–67.
A. L. Pearson,[2] 1868.
O. C. Bosbyshell,[2] 1869.
Howard J. Reeder,[2] 1870–71.
Frank Reeder,[2] 1872.
Robert B. Beath,[2] 1873.
A. Wilson Norris,[2] 1874.
W. W. Tyson,[2] 1875.
James W. Latta,[2] 1876.
Samuel I. Givin,[2] 1877.
Charles T. Hull,[2] 1878.
George L. Brown,[2] 1879.
Chill W. Hazard,[2] 1880.
John Taylor,[2] 1881.
John M. Vanderslice,[2] 1882.
E. S. Osborne,[2] 1883.
Frederick H. Dyer,[2] 1884.
F. Austin Curtin,[2] 1885.
J. P. S. Gobin,[2] 1886.
Samuel Harper,[2] 1887.
Frank J. Magee,[2] 1888.
Thomas J. Stewart,[2] 1889.
Joseph F. Denniston,[2] 1890.
George G. Boyer,[2] 1891.
John P. Taylor,[2] 1892.
Thomas G. Sample,[2] 1893.
William Emsley,[2] 1894.
H. H. Cumings,[2] 1895.
Alfred Darte,[2] 1896.
William D. Stauffer,[2] 1897.
William J. Patterson,[2] 1898.
James F. Morrison,[2] 1899.
Charles Miller,[2] 1900.
Levi G. McCauley,[2] 1901.
R. P. Scott,[2] 1902.
Edwin Walton,[2] 1903.
John McNevin,[2] 1904.
J. Andrew Wilt,[2] 1905.
M. A. Gherst,[2] 1906.
William T. Powell,[2] 1907.
P. De Lacy,[2] 1908.
Thad M. Mahon,[2] 1909.
L. W. Moore,[2] 1910.
N. P. Kingsley,[2] 1911.
Thomas H. Cole,[2] 1912.
William J. Wells,[2] 1913.
John A. Fairman,[2] 1914.
C. C. Gramlich,[2] 1915.
L. F. Arensberg,[2] 1916.
Noah Dietrich,[2] 1917.
J. D. Hicks,[2] 1918.
George W. Rhoads,[2] 1919.
C. H. Wm. Ruhe,[2] 1920.
Charles C. Taylor,[2] 1921.
W. F. Hambright,[2] 1922.
J. J. Shoemaker,[2] 1923.
H. H. Spayd,[2] 1924.
A. M. Breckenridge,[2] 1925.
Samuel P. Town,[2] 1926.
John B. Patrick,[2] 1927.
George I. Rudolph,[2] 1928.
Phil Engelskirger,[2] 1929.
Chas. W. Meconnahey,[2] 1930.
John R. Steele,[2] 1931.
Jacob Barron,[2] 1932.
A. T. Anderson,[3] Washington, 1933.
George W. Gillett,[2] 1934–35.
Wm. W. Reynolds,[2] 1936 (died in office)
John Little,[2] 1936 (died in office).
A. T. Anderson,[3] Washington, 1937.
C. H. Wm. Ruhe,[2] 1938–39.
A. W. Gabrio,[5] Hazleton, 1940–41.
Joseph L. Chapman,[4] Scranton, 1942.

James E. Porter,[2] 1895, transferred from Virginia and North Carolina.
James M. Davis,[2] 1898, transferred from Virginia and North Carolina.

[2] Deceased.
[3] Past commander in chief.
[4] National council of administration.
[5] Department commander, 1940–41.

UTAH (33)

(Organized October 8, 1883. Membership, December 31, 1942, 1. Post, 1)

*Department commander*_____. IRA STORMES,[1 4] Salt Lake City

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

George C. Douglas,[2] 1883.
Ransford Smith,[2] 1884.
H. C. Wardleigh,[2] 1885.
Elijah Sells,[2] 1886.
Eli H. Murray,[2] 1887.
Nathan H. Kimball,[2] 1888.
Henry T. Snyder,[2] 1889.
Henry Page,[2] 1890.
Frank Hoffman,[2] 1891.
James R. Elliott,[2] 1892.
J. W. Greenman,[2] 1893.
T. C. Iliff,[2] 1894.
C. O. Farnsworth,[2] 1895.
M. M. Kellogg,[2] 1896.
T. C. Bailey,[2] 1897.
N. H. Ives,[2] 1898.
M. M. Kaighn,[2] 1899.
M. A. Breeden,[2] 1900 (see California and Nevada).
Rudolph Alf,[2] 1901.
W. M. Bostaph,[2] 1902 (see California and Nevada).
F. W. Clark,[2] 1903.
Henry P. Burns,[2] 1904.
E. T. Hulaniski,[2] 1905.
B. M. Sperry,[2] 1906.
Alfred Kent,[2] 1907.
R. G. Sleater,[2] 1908.
Lucian H. Smith,[2] 1909.
T. C. Lundy,[2] 1910.
A. B. Lawrence,[2] 1911.
J. W. Brown,[2] 1912 (died in office).
Frank H. Hall,[2] 1912.
Reuben Oehler,[2] 1913.
N. A. Heath,[2] 1914.
H. G. Rollins,[2] 1915.
N. D. Corser,[2] 1916–17.
J. C. A. Warfield,[2] 1918.
C. W. A. Schnell,[2] 1919.
Ezra D. Haskins,[2] 1920–21.
A. Van Patten,[2] 1922.
W. L. Goodsell,[2] 1923–25.
L. L. Hudson,[2] 1926–27.
W. R. Smethers,[2] 1928.
Elias Price,[2] 1929–34.
Ira Stormes,[1 4] Salt Lake City, 1935–42.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[4] National council of administration.

WASHINGTON AND ALASKA (30)

(Organized June 20, 1883. Membership, December 31, 1942, 14. Posts, 3)

Department commander---------- HIRAM R. GALE, Seattle.
Senior vice department commander---------- S. B. TIFT, Everett.
Junior vice department commander---------- FRANCIS YEAGER, Centralia.
Assistant adjutant general---------- DANIEL A. REAMS, Seattle.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

F. W. Sparling,[2] provisional, 1878–82.
George D. Hill,[2] 1883.
H. A. Morrow,[2] 1884.
A. M. Brooks,[2] 1885.
C. M. Holton,[2] 1886.
A. P. Curry,[2] 1887.
J. W. Sprague,[2] 1888.
C. S. Cosgrove,[2] 1889.
M. M. Holmes,[2] 1890.
D. G. Lovell,[2] 1891.
J. Sox Brown,[2] 1892.
J. F. Sinclair,[2] 1893 .
J. N. Scott,[2] 1894.
Norman Buck,[2] 1895.
C. T. Patterson,[2] 1896.
J. F. McLean,[2] 1897.
George W. Tibbetts,[2] 1898.
J. W. Langley,[2] 1899.
B. R. Freeman,[2] 1900.
H. A. Bigelow,[2] 1901.
B. C. Bedell,[2] 1902.
T. H. Cavanaugh,[2] 1903.
F. M. Davis,[2] 1904 (see California and Nevada).
J. T. Goss,[2] 1905.
C. B. Dunning,[2] 1906.
W. H. Mock,[2] 1907.
George H. Boardman,[2] 1908.
Lyman Banks,[2] 1909.
W. H. Wiscombe,[2] 1910 (see California and Nevada).
F. H. Hurd,[2] 1911.
R. R. Harding,[2] 1912.
J. E. Stewart,[2] 1913.
H. R. Gale,[3] Seattle, 1914.
H. W. North,[2] 1915.
J. E. Gandy,[2] 1916.
John J. See,[2] 1917 (see California and Nevada).
S. F. Street,[2] 1918.
A. A. Stevens,[2] 1919.
O. D. McDonald,[2] 1920 (see California and Nevada).
J. H. Coffman,[2] 1921.
Enoch Sears,[2] 1922.
W. P. Cragin,[2] 1923 (died in office).
John A. Harris,[2] 1923.
A. P. Lawrence,[2] 1924.
William J. Baker,[2] 1925
J. H. Shaw,[2] 1926.
Byron Phelps,[2] 1927.
Henry P. Burdick,[2] 1928.
Willis Richardson,[2] 1929.
W. W. Work,[2] 1930.
R. W. Black,[2] 1931.
T. F. Coley,[2] 1932.
Rustan O. Reed,[2] 1933–34.
D. L. Crossen,[2] 1935.
George L. Foster, Denver, Colo., 1936.
L. A. Wilcox,[1 4] Cadott, Wis., 1937.
Rustan O. Reed,[2] 1938–41 (died in office).
S. B. Tift,[3] Everett, 1942.

John E. Phelps,[2] 1889, transferred from Missouri.
E. A. Shores,[2] 1893, transferred from Wisconsin.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] Senior vice department commander.
[4] National Council of Administration.

WISCONSIN (2)

(Organized June 7, 1866. Membership, December 31, 1942, 17. Posts, 8)

Department commander—C. L. HOOKER, Superior.
Senior vice department commander—B. REGLI,[1] Eau Claire.
Junior vice department commander—LAWRENCE SNYDER, Wonewoc.
Assistant adjutant general—HENRY ALEXANDER, Baraboo.

DELEGATE	ALTERNATE
Ansel Goolsby, Chetek.	A. J. Perry, Beloit.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

James K. Proudfit,[2] 1866.
H. A. Starr,[2] 1867.
J. M. Rusk,[2] 1868.
T. S. Allen,[2] 1869–70.
Edward Ferguson,[2] 1871–72.
A. J. McCoy,[2] 1873.
G. A. Hanaford,[2] 1874–75.
John Hancock,[2] 1876.
H. G. Rogers,[2] 1877.
F. S. Hammond,[2] 1878.
Griff J. Thomas,[2] 1879–81 (see Nebraska).
H. M. Enos,[2] 1882.
Philip Cheek,[2] 1883–84.
James Davidson,[2] 1885.
Lucius Fairchild,[2] 1886.
H. P. Fisher,[2] 1886.
Michael Griffin,[2] 1887.
A. G. Weissert,[2] 1888.
L. Ferguson,[2] 1889.
Benjamin F. Bryant,[2] 1890.
W. H. Upham,[2] 1891.
C. B. Welton,[2] 1892.
E. A. Shores,[2] 1893 (see Washington and Alaska).
J. A. Watrous,[2] 1894.
W. D. Hoard,[2] 1895.
D. Lloyd Jones,[2] 1896.
E. B. Gray,[2] 1897.
C. H. Russell,[2] 1898.
Henry Harnden,[2] 1899.
S. H. Talmadge,[2] 1899.
David J. James,[2] 1900.
A. H. DeGroff,[2] 1901 (see California and Nevada).
J. H. Agen,[2] 1902.
J. P. Rungle,[2] 1903.
Pliny Norcross,[2] 1904.
F. A. Copeland,[2] 1905.
John W. Ganes,[2] 1906.
John C. Martin,[2] 1907.
E. D. Coe,[2] 1908 (died in office).
R. B. Lang,[2] 1909.
William H. Grinnell,[2] 1909.
Frank A. Walsh,[2] 1910.
Hiram J. Smith,[2] 1911.
George W. Spratt,[2] 1912.
Charles H. Henry,[2] 1913.
Samuel A. Cook,[2] 1914.
W. J. McKay,[2] 1915.
O. L. Rosenkrans,[2] 1916.
W. A. Wyse,[2] 1917.
George D. Breed,[2] 1918.
Robert R. Campbell,[2] 1919.
Walter O. Pietsch,[2] 1920.
M. L. Snyder,[2] 1921.
James F. Carle,[2] 1922.
Alfred S. Eaton,[2] 1923.
George W. Morton,[2] 1924.
Henry Hase,[2] 1925.
Henry Stannard,[2] 1926.
Henry C. Eaton,[2] 1927.
G. H. Pounder,[2] 1928.
Lloyd D. Sampson,[2] 1929.
John H. Hellweg,[2] 1930.
W. H. Chesbrough,[2] 1931.
George L. Thomas,[2] 1932.
Henry Held,[2] 1933.
Thaddeus Sheerin,[2] 1934.
Charles M. Hambright,[2] 1935.
Chas. F. Moulton,[2] 1936.
W. P. Bryant,[2] 1937.
John Hart,[2] 1938.
A. R. Kibbe,[4] New Richmond, 1939.
B. Regli,[1 3] Eau Claire, 1940.
James F. Jones,[2] 1941.
John W. Miller,[1] Osseo, 1942.

[1] Present.
[2] Deceased.
[3] Senior vice department commander.
[4] National council of administration.

MEMBERS AT LARGE ENTITLED TO VOTE IN NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

William F. Dorsey, Washington, D. C., past department commander, 1932, Department of the Potomac.
John M. Kline, Washington, D. C., past department commander, 1934–1941, Department of the Potomac.
Levi Corbin, past senior vice department commander, Department of Texas, 1941.

COMMITTEES

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

John S. Dumser, commander-in-chief, Oakland, Calif.
Isaac W. Sharp, senior vice commander in chief, Warsaw, Ind.
Russell C. Martin, adjutant general, Los Angeles, Calif.
Eugene Owen, quartermaster general, Lansing, Mich.
William W. Nixon, Jewell, Kans.
A. R. Kibbe, New Richmond, Wis.
George A. Gay, Nashua, N. H.

TRUSTEES OF PERMANENT FUND

Robert M. Rownd, Ripley, N. Y., treasurer.
A. T. Anderson, Washington, Pa.
William W. Nixon, Jewell, Kans.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

Russell C. Martin, adjutant general, chairman.
R. E. Coleman, assistant adjutant general.
T. B. Williams, assistant adjutant general, department of Kansas.
Oscar N. Wilmington, assistant adjutant general, department of Indiana.
George W. Johnson, assistant adjutant general, department of Missouri.

COMMITTEE TO AUDIT BOOKS OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

William W. Nixon, Kansas.
A. R. Kibbe, Wisconsin.
William H. Osborn, Missouri.

COMMITTEE TO PREPARE RESOLUTIONS ON DEATH OF SENIOR AIDE-DE-CAMP RICHARD R. GRAHAM

Isaac W. Sharp, Indiana, chairman.
Albert G. Jones, Idaho.
Charles H. Perry, Minnesota.

Departments in order of seniority, according to dates of permanent organization as heretofore announced

No.	Department	Organized
1	Illinois	Apr. 6, 1866
2	Wisconsin	June 7, 1866
3	Pennsylvania	Jan. 16, 1867
4	Ohio	Jan. 30, 1867
5	New York	Apr. 3, 1867
6	Connecticut	Apr. 11, 1867
7	Massachusetts	May 7, 1867
8	New Jersey	Dec. 10, 1867
9	Maine	Jan. 10, 1868
10	California and Nevada	Feb. 21, 1868
11	Rhode Island [2]	Mar. 24, 1868
12	New Hampshire	June 30, 1868
13	Vermont	Oct. 23, 1868
14	Potomac,[1] provisional department, organized Aug. 6, 1867.	Feb. 13, 1869
15	Virginia and North Carolina [2]	July 27, 1871
	As Department of Virginia; name changed to Virginia and North Carolina	May 20, 1892
16	Maryland,[2] organized Jan. 8, 1868; reorganized	June 9, 1876
17	Nebraska	June 11, 1877
18	Michigan, organized May 6, 1868; reorganized	Jan. 22, 1879
19	Iowa, organized Sept. 26, 1866; reorganized	Jan. 23, 1879
20	Indiana, organized Aug. 20, 1866; reorganized	Oct. 3, 1879
21	Colorado and Wyoming	Dec. 11, 1879
	As Department of the Mountains; name changed to Colorado July 31, 1882; name changed to Colorado and Wyoming	Aug. 28, 1889
22	Kansas, organized Dec. 7, 1867; reorganized	Mar. 16, 1880
23	Delaware	Jan. 14, 1881
24	Minnesota, organized Aug. 4, 1867; Reorganized	Aug. 17, 1881
25	Missouri, organized May 16, 1867; reorganized	Apr. 22, 1882
26	Oregon	Sept. 28, 1882
27	Kentucky	Jan. 16, 1883
28	West Virginia,[2] organized Apr. 9, 1868; reorganized	Feb. 20, 1883
29	South Dakota [2]	Feb. 27, 1883
	As Department of Dakota; name changed to South Dakota	Apr. 11, 1890
30	Washington and Alaska	June 20, 1883
31	Arkansas	July 11, 1883
32	New Mexico [2]	July 14, 1883
33	Utah	Oct. 9, 1883
34	Tennessee [2]	Feb. 26, 1884
35	Louisiana and Mississippi [2]	May 15, 1884
	As Department of the Gulf; name changed to Louisiana and Mississippi	June 13, 1888
36	Florida	June 19, 1884
37	Montana [2]	Mar. 10, 1885
38	Texas [2]	Mar. 25, 1885
39	Idaho	Jan. 11, 1888
40	Arizona [2]	Jan. 17, 1888
41	Georgia and South Carolina [1]	Jan. 25, 1889
42	Alabama [2]	Mar. 12, 1889
43	North Dakota [2]	Apr. 23, 1890
44	Oklahoma	Apr. 7, 1890
	As Department of Oklahoma and Indian Territory; name changed to Oklahoma	July 3, 1891
45	Indian Territory	July 3, 1891
	Consolidated with and merged into the Department of Oklahoma, May 19–22, 1908.	

[1] Charter surrendered.
[2] Closed by death of all members.

The following members of the Grand Army of the Republic attended the seventy-seventh national encampment in Milwaukee, Wis.:

Blanchard, Calvin B., Company D, One Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Oakland, Calif.
Briggs, Joseph, Company E, Fifty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Sikeston, Mo.
Butterfield, Lyman E., Company C, Third Maine Volunteer Infantry, Manchester, N. H.
Castle, Oliver E., Company E, Seventy-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Los Angeles, Calif.
Dumser, John S., Company K, Fifty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Oakland, Calif.
Ferguson, Wm. H., Company A. One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry; Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Kent City, Mich.
Gay, George A., U. S. S. *Harvest Moon*, Nashua, N. H.
Gudgel, John M., Company K, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Shenandoah, Iowa
Johnson, George W., Company D, First United States Colored Troops, Kansas City, Mo.
Jones, George H., Company D, Twenty-seventh Unattached Company, Maine Volunteer Infantry, Oxford, Maine
Le Valley, Orlando, Company E, Twenty-third Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Caro, Mich.
Lewis, James H., Troop B, Third United States Colored Troops, Chicago, Ill.
Lockwood, Wm. P., Company, D, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Chicago, Ill.
Mack, Henry, Company H, Fifty-seventh United States Colored Troops, Minneapolis, Minn.
Martin, J. P., Company H, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, Sutherland, Iowa.
Miller, John W., Company D, Sixteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, Osseo, Wis.
Morse, Mark H., Company F, Thirty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Wyoming, Iowa
Nixon, Wm. W., Battery I, Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Jewell, Kans.
Osborn, Wm. H., Company B, One Hundred and Seventeenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Joplin, Mo.
Owen, Eugene, Company I, One Hundred Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Penland, Theodore A., Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Portland, Ore.
Perry, Charles H., Company C, Thirteenth United States Infantry, Minneapolis, Minn.
Pierce, Orrin S., Company F, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Minneapolis, Minn.
Quint, Louis E., Tenth Light Battery, Massachusetts Volunteer Artillery, Minneapolis, Minn.
Regli, Belthasar, Company G, Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Eau Claire, Wis.
Rownd, Robert M., Troop B, Ninth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, Ripley, N. Y.
Sharp, Isaac W., Troop G, First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, Warsaw, Ind.
Shumate, Hiram H., Company C, Thirteenth United States Infantry, Riverton, Ill.
Sisk, David, Company H, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Marshalltown, Iowa
Smith, John W., Company B, Eighty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Santa Cruz, Calif.
Stormes, Ira, Troop M, Second Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, Salt Lake City, Utah
Warner, Martin J., Troop H, Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Wilcox, Lansing A., Troop F, Fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, Cadott, Wis.
Williams, Thomas B., Company I, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Chapman, Kans.
Woolson, Albert, Battery C; D, First Minnesota Heavy Artillery, Duluth, Minn.

67776—45——4

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE ENCAMPMENT

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SEVENTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, AT MILWAUKEE, WIS., SEPTEMBER 19–24, 1943

The Seventy-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic convened in parlor A of the Hotel Schroeder, Milwaukee, Wis., at 2:13 p. m. on Wednesday, September 22, 1943, Commander in Chief John S. Dumser, of Oakland, Calif., presiding.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Comrades, this is the first regular meeting of the Seventy-seventh Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. We have assembled for the transaction of such business as may properly come before this encampment. We meet in fraternity, charity, and loyalty, and may all our hearts unite as one in extending the great objects of our association.

The comrades that cannot easily rise to their feet will please keep their seats. Past Commander in Chief and National Chaplain Rownd will now invoke the Divine blessing.

Chaplain in Chief ROBERT M. ROWND. Our dear Heavenly Father, we pray that Thy righteous blessings may rest upon the commander in chief, the secretary, and every member of the Grand Army wherever he may be.

We meet to discuss questions that are of importance to this organization. We pray that Thou wilt give us wisdom, that our deliberations may be in obedience to Thy will. We ask in the name of Jesus. Amen.

(The Secretary called the roll of officers and all were found to be present except Thomas Ridenour, surgeon general; Russell C. Martin, adjutant general; Thomas J. Noll, judge advocate general (deceased); and R. E. Coleman, assistant adjutant general.)

Commander in Chief DUMSER. My comrades, we have sustained losses by death in our national officers during the year. You all know, I think, from general orders who they are. The last one, so far as your commander knows, is Comrade T. J. Noll. I ask you to rise and stand in silence for a minute in memory of our departed comrades—only those who can do so easily. Parade rest!

Our Heavenly Father, sanctify the memory of those who have departed from us. Help us to be faithful as they were faithful, and when we have finished with this life receive us unto Thee with the words: "Well done, good and faithful servant. Enter Thou into the joy of Thy Lord." Amen.

Secretary KATHARINE R. A. FLOOD. Commander in Chief, Major Froemming, the manager of the national veterans' facility, has greetings from General Hines. He is in waiting.

(Major Froemming was escorted to the platform by the officer of the day, Lt. Edward C. Skinner, Department of Illinois, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and presented to the encampment.)

Maj. P. G. Froemming, Wood, Wis. Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, Miss Flood, national secretary, it has been a great privilege and honor for me to appear before you and join with you on several other occasions during this seventy-seventh encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic being held here in Milwaukee, and, this afternoon I am here as a personal representative of Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

General Hines regrets exceedingly that he is unable to attend your national encampment this year, since he was compelled to be in New York through the evening of September 18, and in Omaha, Nebr., commencing Monday, September 20, for a period of several days addressing the annual convention of the American Legion there on this day, Wednesday, September 22, 1943. Time and travel accommodations will, therefore, not permit General Hines the pleasure which annual associations at your national encampment have given him for a period of many years.

In view of his inability to attend your encampment, he has, with the approval of your commander in chief, Mr. John S. Dumser, conferred upon me the great honor to bring his message to you at this time.

This message from Gen. Frank T. Hines is dated, Office of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, Veterans' Administration, Washington, D. C., August 9, 1943. I quote:

My Comrades: I am sorry indeed not to be able to be with you in person on the occasion of the Seventy-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, but I send you my hearty greetings and best wishes for each of you individually.

I am well aware of the patriotic activities of your organization and those allied with you, in behalf of the men and women who today are fighting for the preservation of our country as you did so many years ago, and it warms my heart to realize that the spirit which actuated you in those days still lives within you and gives you the courage and strength to carry on.

Your substantial donations to the Red Cross for equipment to serve our fighting forces makes you real participants in the present war and is a splendid example of patriotism and generosity for younger organizations and individuals to emulate.

I know that our people at Wood will be glad to do what they can toward making your visit a pleasant one, and I hope you may have an entirely satisfactory and successful encampment.

Very sincerely yours,

Frank T. Hines, *Administrator.*

I can add nothing to these very sincere greetings and expression of interest in the welfare of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic from my superior officer, Gen. Frank T. Hines, except perhaps to say to you that welfare of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic is very close to his heart and under his guidance and direction that great organization, the Veterans' Administration, stands ready to render to you any and all services that you, the men who wore the uniform of our country in its hour of need, and followed the flag, may desire.

We shall at all times endeavor to anticipate any service that our grateful Government can render you, but you should not hesitate to call on us for assistance in solving any problems that may arise. We ask for a continuance of your expressions of confidence in us. We shall not fail you.

Thank you.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. We thank you, Major Froemming, for this fine communication coming from your chief, and we thank you for being with us personally, and we trust that you will kindly report back to him. Should we have a motion to thank General Hines?

Secretary FLOOD. Don't you think we should send him a letter.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Perhaps that is better. Best wishes for you, sir, and for your presence here today, as in the past, we thank you.

Secretary FLOOD. There are several greetings committees in waiting. Mrs. Margaret Manion, past national president, Spanish War Veterans' Auxiliary; Mrs. George Graham, past national treasurer; and Mrs. Emma Lehman, past department president, Wisconsin.

Mrs. MANION. Mr. Commander in Chief, it gives me great pleasure to bring to you the greetings of the national president of the Auxiliary to the United Spanish War Veterans. She wishes for you a very happy and prosperous convention and hopes that you have many more. That is our earnest prayer, that you may have many more. We hope that Wisconsin will be very good to you, and that you will go safely home. God bless you.

Mrs. GRAHAM. Mr. Commander, we are very proud to welcome our Grand Army of the Republic to Milwaukee. I know of no other organization outside of the United Spanish War Veterans which is so devoted to the Grand Army of the Republic as are the boys of '98. Again we wish you all kinds of good luck.

Mrs. LEHMAN. My dear comrades, being the wife of a Spanish War Veteran I am really very proud to extend greetings. I wish my dear husband would know about it. I know he would be very, very happy. I was a member of the Relief Corps many years ago, and I said "I never want you to forget the Grand Army." I thank you.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Ladies, I will respond myself in this instance. I am from California. I am constantly in touch with the veterans of the War of '98. My own nephew was in it. He was over in the islands of the Philippines for over 2 years and saw a great deal of service. I am constantly in touch with them, as I said. On Memorial Day a great wreath like this is placed in my hands, along with many other wreaths that are presented, in memory of those who died on the *Maine* in the harbor of Habana. I know there, and I imagine elsewhere, the contact between the Spanish War men and our own group of the Civil War was very close. Many of our sons were comrades of the sons of those who wore the gray, touching elbows in the service, and evidencing for the first time that the North and South were very close together, that the comrades of the Blue and the comrades of the Gray furnished of their own blood in the person of a son for the service and took on new duties and touched elbows in support of our Nation.

I thank you, ladies. Will you please take back to your organization our greetings and express to them our love, and we trust that you will have a very harmonious and very satisfactory convention in this beautiful city of Milwaukee, and by and by we will meet again.

Secretary FLOOD. Commander in Chief, the chairman of the encampment committee, Mr. George Kiewert, is in waiting. He is very short on his time and I have asked the officer of the day to bring him in right away.

Mr. KIEWERT. Commander in Chief Dumser and secretary and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, when I was chosen to be the head of the local committee on arrangements I felt it a distinction and privilege to be able to say that I had been able to make the arrangements for the Grand Army of the Republic. Some of you who have attended all of the sessions have heard enough from me, I am sure, and there is nothing I can add to what I have already said previously.

We are not only happy that you came to Milwaukee, but we feel in our own hearts that you have left us inspired and a better community for your visit. And so, Commander in Chief, I am sure that I express the welcome of the entire community and the State of Wisconsin. I bid you welcome and hope that you have a very successful and enjoyable convention; and if anything goes amiss or if anything is not to your liking please communicate with me personally and I will see that it is taken care of. Thank you, gentlemen, and God bless you.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Mr. Kiewert, we are very happy to have you here in this session of our encampment and to hear these words from you. Your own actions have demonstrated ever since we came that you had a grip on the situation and were equal to every demand, and that you had made every possible effort and plan, and perfected it, to look out for the comfort of our comrades and our allied orders. We cannot thank you enough for this perfect working of your committee, and we wish to have you bear our thanks back to them. There is nothing that we can possibly ask for. The arrangements have been perfect. There has never been a hitch to them anywhere except Jupiter Pluvius butted in and gave us a little sprinkle. But that didn't hurt us and didn't hurt you because we made good on that. And there is no criticism. But we are just full in the mind and on the lips with thanks for the treatment that we are receiving from your committee, the county, the city of Milwaukee, and the State of Wisconsin; and we thank you.

Secretary FLOOD. Commander in Chief, a greetings committee from the Sons of Veterans—Dr. Ralph R. Barrett, past commander in chief, and George A. Ruple, department commander, both from the State of California.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. The comrades of this encampment are very glad indeed to have a representation from your organization of the Sons to come into our encampment. This, comrades, is Past Commander in Chief Dr. Barrett of the Sons.

Dr. BARRETT. My comrades and the Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, indeed it is a pleasure for two of your sons from the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War in encampment at this city at this time to be here with you for just a few moments.

We know you are busy men, and you still carry on, and that to me and to us is a fact worthy of consideration. I happen to have been through the years a medical man, and I have always appreciated that spirit of stick-to-it-iveness, that understanding how to do the things that your organization has done through these many years in this country of ours.

I have said many times, and our Commander in Chief Dumser, of California, our home State, knows what a godsend it is at this

particular time in the history of this country and the history of the world that you boys of 1861 to 1865 gave us a United States of America. What would we have had in this world situation if it was not for the boys of our armies to do our defense in this world conflict!

We are indeed happy that our Commander in Chief Dumser, of California, our State, has shown a deep interest in the affairs both locally and abroad in the land and, to be rather selfish about it, we are happy because of his interest in the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, which I represent as its past commander in chief. There are more of our past commanders in chief in our encampment this afternoon, and, comrades, we have about 140 delegates from 25 departments in the United States transacting the business of our encampment.

We are proud that your commander at this time has taken a deep interest in one particular item of affairs of the national organization which I represent, which we have carried on for a number of years. That is the promoting of a highway from coast to coast, from Providence, R. I., through the States, a Federal highway to be known and marked as the Grand Army of the Republic Highway. And your Commander in Chief Dumser has shown his interest in this work during this year. We find in our committee of the Sons of Union Veterans that from now on we will be able to complete within the next, I think, 2 to 3 years the marking or at least the establishing and dedicating of this great highway across our country from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Now, comrades, we will not take your time. We know that you must have your rest period and your working moments, but we are just tickled to death to have this privilege of coming here.

My father didn't even think about it and worry about it. When I come to these encampments and see you men who have attained the splendid age that you have, and see you are so active, I always said to father, "Be careful." He was blind and hard of hearing, and when he was 83 years old he was in fine physical condition, and I always thought he should reach a hundred years. He was, unfortunately, hit by an automobile, which took his life.

And so I am happy to be here, folks. I want to call you dads, every one of you. God bless you and keep you, Commander in Chief. We want you to have a successful encampment, and you have the prayers and best thoughts of the folks not only of California but the whole encampment of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. Commander Dumser, it is good to hold your hand again on this auspicious occasion that we have looked forward to for many, many months. Thank you, sir.

Commander in Chief Dumser. Brother Barrett, I wish you would carry back to your organization our thanks for the liberal donation or contribution that you made to keep our work going. We are surely dependent upon the support that we are receiving from our entire Grand Army family, especially in these days and activities that call for self-sacrifices from all of them. The Sons have done their share and done it well, and we want to thank you for the help that you have given us again for the ensuing year.

Mr. George A. Ruple. Commander Dumser, I am pleased indeed to be here this afternoon. This is a wonderful sight to me, one that I will remember as long as I live. Those beautiful faces. You can

say all you want to, they are beautiful, beautiful to me and I know they are beautiful to all of the G. A. R. family. I bring you greetings from the State of California, and in bringing those greetings I bring you something else from them. They didn't want to say just greetings. They said, "Give every comrade my love." There is nothing in this world, no word in this world more beautiful than love. You have it from California, and I extend it to you myself personally in this wonderful moment that I have to be in your presence.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Take back to your encampment our best wishes for a happy and harmonious session while you are here in this city, and for the material help that you have given us, and we trust that your great organization shall in the ensuing year grow much greater, that you may still have a wider influence, which is always for the good not only for this year upon which you are about to enter but all the years before you in an organization that is not limited by years but that goes on perpetually from generation to generation. God bless you one and all.

Mr. RUPLE. Thank you.

Secretary FLOOD. A greetings committee from the Ladies of the G. A. R. is in waiting. Do you want the officer of the day to bring them in when he takes this committee out?

Commander in Chief DUMSER. I do. We are trying, comrades, to expedite this matter of the visitations from the various delegations as promptly as possible. We will take up other business pretty soon.

The OFFICER OF THE DAY. Commander in Chief, I have the pleasure of introducing Mrs. Lillian Clark Cary, past national president, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, and her committee.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, representing your great organization, will you please come to the platform. Mrs. Cary, comrades, is to address you.

Mrs. CARY. Commander in Chief and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, it is indeed a great privilege and honor for me to bring to you today the greetings of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. For 57 years in your encampments we have been bringing our message of love and devotion to you, and throughout all the years we have been telling the children of our country that you marched to your achievement through the blackest night into the light of the morning. Your pathway was guided by "the bombs bursting in air." You returned when your task was done, and hope and faith and joy came with you, and there was not a canebrake in those Southern States that did not echo the prayer of millions of slaves, "Thank God, we are free." Today you count the stars upon your flag to remember the millions who are free.

In this tragic hour when we are fighting to save our country and our flag, the greatest tribute that we can pay to you is to say we will keep the faith that you kept, uphold the rights that you upheld, and maintain the liberties that you maintained. In the words of General MacArthur, who said to his fighting men, "We will keep the soldier's faith," so we will keep that soldier's faith, and it is your faith now.

I want to say just in closing—leave this thought with you:

From the mountains, to the prairies,
To the oceans white with foam,
God bless America,
My home, sweet home.

IRENE E. MANGEL (national press correspondent). Commander in Chief, I deem it a great privilege and pleasure to be one on this committee to bring greetings to these comrades. Little did I think when I was a little one only 3 or 4 years old and would wait for Memorial Day to see my grandfather in his uniform and stand and watch the Memorial Day parade go by, that some day I would have the privilege of addressing his comrades at a national encampment, and I am so proud and so happy to have been chosen as one of this committee. God bless you all.

FRANCES A. DORSEY (national defense chairman). Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, I am Frances Dorsey. And to all our comrades assembled, I but echo the sentiments of our chairman. I cannot tell you in the flowery language she uses, but my heart is filled to overflowing because I am one of the chosen few to come to pay tribute to you, my comrades.

We are Americans, and we are proud Americans, by virtue of the blood, your blood, which flows in our veins. You and your buddies who have gone beyond have left with us a spiritual legacy which lives and must live forever in our hearts. We must protect our country as they protected it. We must meet with the same courage and devotion the present perils which are facing our Nation as you met them, and, so help us God, we will follow your example, we will keep the faith as you have done and as you have commended.

We have raised our money for our ambulance and we have called it the Grand Army of the Republic, and today I wish you to know, Commander in Chief, who approved our project, that we raised far and above our quota of $1,500. We have gone over $5,000, and in your name we will present the balance of the money toward national defense of this United States of America.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Am I right or wrong when I recall that someone wrote to me and wished to know whether they could use my name on that ambulance? I said, "Use the name of the Grand Army."

Mrs. DORSEY. That is correct, and we used the name of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Not my name.

Mrs. DORSEY. Our ambulance reads, "Presented as a tribute to the Grand Army of the Republic."

Commander in Chief DUMSER. That is ready for service in this terrible war that imperils all the world's civilization. God bless you. I want to thank you for your contribution of $1,000 handed to me to help maintain our work and keep us going. God bless you and your convention. May it be harmonious. May it have good strong leaders who will carry the work on that has been so ably carried on up to this time.

I want to say to you that my wife, who passed away 3 years ago, was a former member in Illinois, when that was our home, of the Woman's Relief Corps. We had no Ladies of the Grand Army. But for over 30 years she was a member of Colonel John D. Wyman Circle, No. 22, in Oakland until the day of her death.

Your sisterhood has always been loyal to us, and thank you again and again.

Mrs. Cary. Commander in Chief, I want to present a gift to you from my national president, with her devotion.

Commander in Chief Dumser. Is there another lady to speak?

Mrs. Blanche Covert. Comrades, I am very happy. I deem it the greatest honor that was ever bestowed upon me to be here this afternoon and bring greetings to you from the organization that has given me the blood of my grandfather, who enlisted in the Forty-fourth Regiment at Madison, Wis. That gave me the privilege of coming here and speaking to you this afternoon. God bless every one of you.

Commander in Chief Dumser. Good afternoon, sisters.

Secretary Flood. Mr. Monroe, the secretary of the encampment committee, is in waiting. He will bring him in when he escorts this committee out.

(Mr. Monroe is brought into the encampment by the officer of the day.)

Commander in Chief Dumser. It is a pleasure to see you again, sir. We are very, very happy indeed that you have taken time to come here this afternoon. Comrades, this is Mr. Monroe, secretary of the committee on arrangements, who has made possible by his cooperation with other men and women the splendid reception which has been conferred upon us and the enjoyment we have derived by being present in this seventy-seventh encampment of our order and the allied bodies.

Mr. Alvin J. Monroe. Thank you, Commander. Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, for the last 14 years I have been managing the convention bureau of the city of Milwaukee here, and during those years I have had occasion to welcome and talk to a great many groups. But never before in those 14 years have I been so proud of an opportunity to talk to a group as I am here this afternoon to talk to you men.

We are extremely happy, of course, to have you here in Milwaukee for your seventy-seventh annual encampment. And may I say in all sincerity and all earnestness that I hope we may have an opportunity to welcome you back to Milwaukee again not too far in the future. Thank you very much. Thank you, Commander.

Commander in Chief Dumser. Thank you. We deeply appreciate your presence here, busy as you are, Mr. Monroe. Your words are inspiring and they pleased us very much indeed. We certainly are having one of the finest encampments. We have had none finer than we are having right now. We are entirely in your hands and you have taken care of us wonderfully well. There is no criticism anywhere. I have not heard one thing said by way of criticism, but everything of approval and praise.

Mr. Monroe. Thank you, sir.

Commander in Chief Dumser. The hospitality of the city of Milwaukee and the State of Wisconsin are proverbial. They could not be exceeded in any case over the present time.

Secretary Flood. A greetings committee from the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary is in waiting. The officer of the day will bring them in when he returns.

The Officer of the Day. I have the pleasure of introducing Elizabeth Kahler, chairman of the committee from the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Secretary FLOOD. It looks very much like the California Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, and not the national body.

Mrs. KAHLER. Commander in Chief and comrades, it is my very great pleasure this afternoon to come to you and bring you the greetings from the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. My national president, Sister Mary Stapleton, sent her love and greetings. We were so afraid that our commander was getting homesick and he could not go to the oranges, so we brought the oranges to him. Comrade Dunser, we brought you these oranges. There is one for all.

Now I brought a little gift over to Sister Flood from my national president.

Mrs. CELESTE GENTIEU. Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, I want to extend to you greetings from the Department of Delaware, and it gives me great pleasure as past national president of the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans to extend these greetings. Our commander in Delaware is colored, and he is 99 years old. Our senior vice commander is 103, from the Department of Delaware.

Mrs. PERLA B. SMITH. I am department president of the Nebraska Auxiliary. I am awfully sorry our department commander could not be here. He expected to come but he was taken ill—Comrade Coleman, of Nebraska. We bring you greetings from the president of Auxiliary No. 1. I am sure glad to meet our commander in chief. I wish you all the luck in the world.

LILLIAN GARDNER, secretary of the Department of California and Nevada. We are always proud to be here. We still have 40 comrades in the Department of California and Nevada.

Mrs. LENA BARRETT. This is Lena Barrett, Huntington Park, Calif., wife of Dr. Barrett who was just in here and talked to you. I am not going to take up your time talking very much, but I want to give you this gift. We are very, very happy to do this. You probably have a dozen in your home, but it is not exactly like this. So I am giving you a picture of your commander in chief.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Thank you.

LENORE GLASS (national patriotic instructor). I live just next door to "Daddy" Dumser, your commander in chief, and we see each other quite frequently.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Forty miles away.

Mrs. GLASS. I am one of his sweethearts. I am not going to say very much because I have caught cold. But I just wish you all kinds of luck and hope you will get home safely. God be with you until we meet again.

GERTRUDE SALISBURY. You all look just splendid. You are the grandest group of boys I have seen here in Milwaukee.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. My trouble is I have to make all the responses. We are most delighted to have you come, and we remember gratefully your contribution of $500 to keep us going. I want to thank you, one and all, whether from California or Delaware. Take back to your convention our best wishes for a harmonious, enthusiastic, and happy convention, and may God bless you in the years to come and increase your numbers year by year.

Secretary FLOOD. I want to thank the national president of the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary for the gift which she sent me. They say you should not look a gift horse in the mouth. I understand her picture should have been in here, and it is not. I want all of the gift. Is there any comrade here who did not get an orange from California?

There are two greetings committees in waiting, the Milwaukee County Council of United Spanish War Veterans and a committee from the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and they want to come in together.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Let them come in.

The OFFICER OF THE DAY. I have the pleasure of introducing Mr. Albert J. Obenberger, of the Spanish War Veterans, and Frank Breske, of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Mr. OBENBERGER. I want to introduce the Spanish War Veterans first. This is Comrade Sladkye, W. G. Wallace, Henry Tyriver, J. D. Kutchen.

First of all, let us salute you. I want to say to you that we veterans of the War with Spain in 1898, of which most of our fathers were in the Civil War but unfortunately did not live to the ripe old age that you did, want to consider you as our comrades, and we want to show to you all the appreciation that we feel, although we may be slightly younger. We just feel that it is our duty to give you every accord that is possible in this veterans' life of ours. We want you to feel that we are grateful that so many of you men are still on God's hemisphere, and we hope that many of you men will extend your length of life many more years to come.

We want you to know that the Spanish War Veterans, while logically the next of kin as far as veterandom is concerned, are appreciative of this fact, that never will we be able to create the dignity and respect that you men have accorded yourselves through your actions in the Civil War. And we want you to feel also that we will try very hard to merit every consideration that was given to you men by this Nation in view of the fact that 90 percent of us are sons of Civil War veterans, and, due to that fact, we want to carry on the tradition of the Civil War through the organization of the United Spanish War Veterans. That is all.

Now, then, we also have the Veterans of Foreign Wars here, who will speak for themselves.

Mr. BRESKE. Commander, the Commander of the county council, and comrades, on behalf of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Wisconsin, I extend the greetings that are appropriate at this time to the Grand Army on their seventy-seventh national encampment. The department commander, Jack Joyce, who is very busy in other veterans' duties today, was unable to appear, and he asked me to extend this greeting to you; and he also pledged that the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States will follow the traditions that the Grand Army has set forth throughout the coming years. In the years to come we have a great task to do. We are probably the youngest of the veterans' organizations, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the last World War.

We have another World War now. I know that we are going to win this war. Then we have the boys to come back, and we are going to look out for them.

I want to say this, that the Grand Army has shown the way, that the American life is worth living for, and we, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, are going to follow the tradition of the Grand Army, and you can make sure we are going to do a splendid job. I thank you.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. I have been trying to get other comrades to respond to these greetings, but I am very happy indeed to respond to this one from the Spanish War and the World War No. 1.

My nephew served in the Spanish War overseas in the Philippines for over 2 years in the Thirty-fourth United States Infantry. I saw him but a short time ago. He was with you in your national encampment in Boston. He came here and was one of the first to greet me when we got off the train in Chicago. I want to say to you that I have been an honorary member of Liscomb Camp, No. 27, in Oakland, Calif., and that we there try to get men of all the services for Memorial Day and for every other patriotic event, and cooperation is the word there. We coordinate and make our plans fit, and out of that comes a very satisfactory service for every effort that we make there. On Memorial Day we decorate 4,000 graves and have 10 different programs in our city at cemeteries and columbariums.

I want to say to the comrades of the Spanish War and World War No. 1, at that time we were each thinking of self, but now we are thinking strongly of the global war in which we are engaged and you are catching the vision of the far past. The Spanish War determined one thing and opened the eyes of the Nation to the fact that the sons of the men who wore the blue and the sons of the men who wore the gray all volunteered, and those sons touched elbows in a common service for humanity; and the Nation knew and the world learned that there was no more strife between North and South, but they were all pulling together.

And you men of the service have caught the spirit of those days; yes, of the Revolutionary days, and these veterans have brought to you and nerved your arms and made strong your minds for service as one war period came after another. One group of men followed another, almost generations apart, if you please. But you are working today in this World War, and the spirit of the past is standing out in these servicemen as it has been through every war, not only the Spanish War but the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

We remember back to the service of the men who represent the mighty host that saved the Union and took the black stain off the flag. God bless you and your members, and your encampments when you have them, and your activities. May He make you strong for patriotism, strong as examples of good citizenship, that you may indeed be a host that shall be worthy the name of American citizen. God bless you. [Applause.]

The OFFICER OF THE DAY. There are no other committees in waiting.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. We will listen to our secretary as she reads something in your hearing that will interest you.

Secretary FLOOD [reading].

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, *September 3, 1943.*

Hon. JOHN S. DUMSER,
Commander in Chief, the National Grand Army of the Republic,
Oakland, Calif.

MY DEAR COMMANDER DUMSER: Hearty congratulations to you and to your comrades and a warm salute to the fine spirit animating each of you, which has enabled you to carry on, manifesting even now in the sunset years of your lives the patriotism and love of country that carried you through the struggle which preserved our unity as a Nation so many years ago.

In trying times, you set an example of devotion and courage which has been ever since an ideal for soldiers to follow. You have augmented that service in days of peace by active participation in the everyday duties of good citizens in your several communities.

I know, too, of the funds for blood plasma, ambulances, and other equipment contributed by your allied groups of men and women for the benefit of our present fighting forces, and I am grateful to you on their behalf for this assistance.

I send to each of you my best wishes and the hope that you may all live on to see our country and the world at peace again.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Sister Secretary, what is the next order of business?

Secretary FLOOD. We should take some action on this communication.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Yes. Very well, shall we have a committee on resolutions?

Secretary FLOOD. If the encampment will so instruct me, I will send a telegram tonight in your name acknowledging these greetings.

Past Commander in Chief W. W. NIXON. I would make that motion.

(Motion seconded.)

Commander in Chief DUMSER. You have heard the motion. It is properly seconded by several comrades. Are you ready for the question? Those favoring that motion please say "Aye." It is carried unanimously. Thank you. It is so ordered.

Secretary FLOOD. Commander in Chief, the report of the credentials committee. Fifteen departments are represented. There are 35 comrades in attendance at the encampment.

[List on page 43.]

Commander in Chief DUMSER. The report is accepted. It is not subject to debate.

Secretary FLOOD. The next order of business is the report of the commander in chief. If you will ask Mr. Elliott to read it.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Yes. Comrades, you will listen to the annual report of your commander in chief. Mr. Elliott will read it.

(Senior Vice Commander in Chief Isaac W. Sharp assumed the Chair, and the shorthand reporter read the address of the commander in chief to the encampment, as follows:)

ADDRESS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

A year ago in the beautiful city of Indianapolis, Ind., you unanimously elected me your leader and today I again tender my heartfelt thanks to you for the confidence placed in me, which I have sought to justify by my response to every call of duty. The varied experiences of last year's encampment have left none but happy memories and may we

hope, in spite of the terrible world war conditions, that we may take home this year equally happy memories of this encampment.

For a number of years Congress has generously passed legislation to provide for the presence of the United States Marine Band at our national encampments, under the direction of its gifted leader, Capt. William R. Santelmann, and we hope that we may have them at our encampments as long as we are able to meet. Friday morning before leaving Indianapolis for Washington, D. C., the band met in the lobby of the Claypool Hotel and tendered Past Commander in Chief Gay and me a "serenade" for about 20 minutes.

My daughter and I left Indianapolis Friday after the encampment closed and went to my old home in Elgin, Ill., where we visited with relatives for several days. Here I was tendered a reception by tent No. 36, Daughters of Union Veterans, 65 members attending, a happy time for all. From Elgin we went to Chicago for a short visit with relatives. Here the Chicago Tribune sent a car early Sunday morning, with a photographer and a member of their editorial staff, who drove us to my birthplace at Wheeling, Ill., and then on to Prairie View to worship in the little church where I, as a 10-day-old babe had been presented for baptism by my uncle, the Reverend John S. Dumser, a former missionary and the first pastor of this church. I was invited by the minister to come to the pulpit and address the large congregation present. Nearly 95 years had intervened between the two events. The personal experience was quite thrilling, the interest general, and congratulations from all present were extended me at the close of the service.

The following day we resumed our journey homeward on a train crowded with servicemen, with whom many pleasant hours were spent. On arrival home a number of receptions were tendered me by various groups of our people. The supervisors of Alameda County offered me an office in the courthouse overlooking Lake Merritt in the heart of the city of Oakland, which generous offer I gladly accepted.

The first out-of-town trip I made was to Vallejo, where is located the west coast navy yard at Mare Island, to attend a reception given by Farragut W. R. C. No. 30. The next week I went to Los Angeles to attend a reception and luncheon in the Biltmore Hotel, tendered me by the Tents of Daughters of Union Veterans in southern California. I also attended while there a reception given by Stanton Relief Corps for the department and post commanders and their department and corps presidents. I also attended the meeting of the Southern Federation of the Daughters and was a guest at the luncheon of the Los Angeles Rotary Club. During my stay I had a most enjoyable visit with our dear comrade, Russell C. Martin, who had been unable to attend the encampment because of ill health.

Returning from Los Angeles I stopped at Santa Barbara to attend a reception in honor of Mrs. Louise Haider, national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, by her home corps, Starr-King No. 10. Various receptions followed in Berkeley, Oakland, San Francisco, and San Jose. In January the Tents of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War in the bay area gave a reception in the Veterans Memorial Building in honor of the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department Commander Oliver H. Castle, their na-

tional president, Erma H. Chaplin, and department president, Fannie McIntosh. This was a splendid affair and representatives of all the Grand Army organizations and other veteran orders were present. Senior Vice Department Commander John Smith, of Santa Cruz, and Past Department Commanders Calvin H. Blanchard and Samuel R. Yoho attended.

The Armistice Day observance was about the finest Oakland has ever had. A large audience convened in the Oakland Municipal Auditorium where I extended the greetings of our organization. The birthdays of Abraham Lincoln and George Washington were patriotically observed as usual, especially in our many churches. On February 12 in Detroit the National Ladies of the G. A. R. presented to the American Red Cross an ambulance which I was privileged to name "in honor of the Grand Army of the Republic."

Dr. Ralph R. Barrett, past commander in chief, S. U. V. C. W., and chairman of the national committee of the sons, on Grand Army Highway, had written me that the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War had taken on themselves the task of securing the naming of United States Highway 6 as Grand Army of the Republic Highway, crossing the continent from New Bedford, Mass., to Long Beach, Calif. There were still a few gaps in States which had not yet taken legislative action, California being one of them. He said his assembly member from Huntington Park had introduced a bill in the legislature and requested me to bring the matter to the attention of my good friend, Governor Earl Warren, a veteran himself and a staunch friend of veterans of all our wars.

Mary A. Newcomb Tent, D. U. V. C. W., of Sacramento, had invited their national president, Mrs. Chaplin, and myself to be their guests in a reception in our honor on March 17 which gave me an opportunity to see the Governor at the State capitol. After we had been royally entertained by the Daughters, Mrs. Chaplin, Miss Flood and I called on Governor Warren and asked his help for the bill. He sent for the chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs to which the bill had been referred and told him this should be "must" legislation and the bill was passed the next day. Prompt action followed in the Senate and with its signature the bill became a law. After calling on the Governor that day we went up to the House Chamber where we were formally presented to the State legislature and entry made of our presence. Now California has done its share and the Grand Army of the Republic Highway when completed will form a fitting mate to the Great Lincoln Highway that runs from ocean to ocean across the more northerly portion of our country.

EASTERN TRIP

March 30 I left Oakland accompanied by Mrs. Erma H. Chaplin, national president, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and Miss Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary of the Grand Army of the Republic, for Chicago, Ill., where we arrived on Friday, April 2. Saturday evening we attended a reception and banquet at Hotel Sherman, given by the Cook County Sons and Daughters in honor of Comrade Hiram H. Shumate, department commander, G. A. R.; Harvey Flock, department commander, S. U. V. C. W., and Ruth Miller Hayes,

department president, D. U. V. C. W., a most enjoyable affair. Mrs. Chaplin left immediately after the banquet for the convention of the Department of Florida Daughters and Sunday I went to visit my brother and other relatives in Elgin. Miss Flood and I left Tuesday evening for Buffalo, N. Y., where I had asked Past Commander in Chief Rownd to meet me on the 7th to discuss matters of importance to our order. At noon, Tent No. 24, D. U. V. C. W., sponsored a luncheon in our honor which was attended by 75 national and department officers and members of all our allied orders. We thoroughly enjoyed meeting all of them. Later in the afternoon we discussed several matters with Comrade Rownd and after dinner in the Hotel Statler we left him for the station to board our train for Boston.

Thursday I attended a reception in honor of Mrs. Louise Haider, president of the National Woman's Relief Corps, at the department headquarters of the Massachusetts Relief Corps in Boston and also made a recording for her. Friday, we went to Providence, R. I., where we joined Mrs. Chaplin. I visited the Daughters' convention Saturday morning and in the afternoon the department secretary of Rhode Island, G. A. R., took Miss Flood and me to Hope, R. I., where I installed Comrade John Riley, 102 years of age, as department commander, as he had not felt able to attend the department encampment. Saturday evening I attended the Fathers and Daughters banquet, being the only veteran present. Sunday noon, Miss Jennie Moriarty, national guide of the Daughters, with her brother and sister, drove me with Mrs. Chaplin and Miss Flood to Boston.

After lunch Mrs. Chaplin and I were taken by Henry Towle, commander in chief, and Frank L. Kirchgassner, past commander in chief of the Sons, to the memorial service of the Department of Massachusetts, Sons of Union Veterans, in Cambridge. This service was held in Christ Church of Colonial days, still standing in the historic cemetery near Harvard Square. It was a most interesting occasion.

Before leaving Oakland I had written Mrs. Louise Haider, national president of the Woman's Relief Corps; Mrs. Gladys Newton, national president of the Ladies of the G. A. R.; Mrs. Erma H. Chaplin, national president of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War; Henry Towle, commander in chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and Mrs. Mary Stapleton, national president, Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, to meet me in Boston on Monday, April 12, to discuss matters pertaining to the national encampment, and we there arranged to meet in Milwaukee, Wis., April 22, to complete plans for the encampment.

Tuesday and Wednesday, April 13 and 14, I was fully occupied in attending the various meetings of all our Grand Army orders and also consulted with Past Commander in Chief Gay concerning organization matters. I visited all of the conventions, the anniversary celebration of the Massachusetts Sons and Auxiliary on Monday night, the Fathers and Daughters banquet of the Daughters, and the reception of the Woman's Relief Corps on Tuesday evening. Wednesday morning I was taken with Commander in Chief Henry Towle of the Sons to call on Gov. Leverett Saltonstall at the statehouse, and at noon Hon. Maurice J. Tobin, mayor of Boston, gave a luncheon in my honor in the Hotel Bradford, to which he invited the national presiding officers of all our Grand Army organizations, the comrades attending the en-

campment and officials of the city. Wednesday evening I attended the camp fire and was pleased to see so many flags presented by the relief corps to schools, clubs, and churches.

Thursday morning I journeyed on the 9 a. m. train to Concord, N. H., to attend the New Hampshire encampment. Traveling with me were Past Commander in Chief Gay and Mrs. Gay, and all of the national presidents but Mrs. Haider, who had left on an early bus. In Concord I found a much smaller membership of the various orders than in Massachusetts, but they were just as enthusiastic and interested in the work. Friday afternoon the national presidents left, each in a different direction for official visits, and I returned to Boston with Commander in Chief Towle.

Saturday noon the secretary and I left for New York City and were met at the Pennsylvania Hotel by Mrs. Georgeanna Ried and Mrs. Mabel Magaw. They brought me yellow jonquils from the Department of New York Woman's Relief Corps, and a carnation for my coat and a corsage for Miss Flood from Miss Beatrice Tyson, past national president of the corps, who was detained at home by the illness of her mother. Sunday morning they took me to church, the pastor being Reverend Dr. Sockman to whom I listen on the radio early each Sunday morning. He invited the congregation to greet me as I stood with him as they passed out after the service, and many kind and complimentary words were spoken of the Grand Army of the Republic. The secretary and I left that afternoon for Washington, D. C., where Miss Grace Hurd, national treasurer of the Daughters, met us at the Hotel Statler and we dined together.

The next day was very rainy, and except for a call on General Hines at the Veterans' Administration Building, we were unable to do any of the things planned. That evening, the rain having stopped, we were taken to the meeting of the Washington Tent of the Daughters, where we found a goodly number of both daughters and sons and spent an enjoyable meeting. Tuesday we went to the House and Senate Office Buildings to call on various Members of Congress, among them Congressman Carter from my own district, and Hon. John Lesinski, chairman of the House Committee on Invalid Pensions. Mr. Lesinski was in a committee meeting, but we discussed pension matters with his secretary who had just returned from lunch, but sent one of his associates to take us to lunch and then drove us back to the hotel, first taking us for a ride around the Basin by the new Jefferson Memorial and the Lincoln Memorial. For these courtesies we are most grateful. That evening we left for Pittsburgh, where I had asked Past Commander in Chief A. T. Anderson to meet me at the William Penn Hotel on Wednesday. We found him waiting for us, and we spent the day discussing matters of importance to our organization. At noon we were joined for lunch by Mrs. Eugenie Carothers, national press correspondent of the Daughters, who had driven him from Washington, Pa., and who called for him late in the afternoon. During the afternoon we were visited by Col. Robert G. Woodside, whom we remember most kindly as chairman of the Pittsburgh encampment committee. He was accompanied by Mr. A. T. Yahres, also a member of that committee, and from them we learned of the death of Mr. Al Gough, who handled the publicity for the Pittsburgh encampment. He had been commissioned a captain in the Army Air Forces, was in India for

a time, then in Africa, where his plane was shot down and all on board killed. Thus this terrible war touches all of us in unexpected ways.

Miss Flood and I left Pittsburgh that night for Chicago, and, before we had finished our breakfast in the coffee shop, most of those whom we were to meet had come in. When we arrived in Milwaukee we found Mrs. Haider waiting for us. The afternoon was spent in conference with Mr. Monroe of the convention bureau, and in visiting the various hotels to see their facilities. That evening the local Grand Army orders tendered all of us a dinner at which it had been arranged for me to sell War bonds, and those present purchased more than $1,600 in bonds. The next morning the group met to discuss their plans for the various orders, and after lunch I left for Chicago and Springfield, Ill., accompanied by Mrs. Newton, Mrs. Chaplin, and Miss Flood.

The Springfield orders under the chairmanship of Mrs. Ann Lou Hunn, past department president, W. R. C., had arranged for a trip to the tomb of our martyred President on Saturday morning. At 10 a. m., April 24, Mayor John Kapp escorted us to the tomb, where we were greeted by Mr. Herbert Fay, who has for so many years been the custodian of the Lincoln Tomb. Also in the party were the department commander of the Grand Army in Illinois, Hiram H. Shumate, who is also inspector general on my staff, and Comrade Caleb R. Davis, both of Springfield; national senior vice president of the Women's Relief Corps, Mrs. Anna Anschutz, of St. Louis, Mo., representing National President Haider; Mrs. Gladys W. Newton, national president, Ladies of the G. A. R.; Mrs. Erma H. Chaplin, national president, D. U. V. C. W.; Mrs. Katherine C. Antrim, national treasurer, W. R. C.; Secretary Flood: Harvey A. Flock, department commander, S. U. V. C. W.; Mrs. Ruth Miller Hayes, department president, D. U. V. C. W., with many officers and members of all our Grand Army orders. After the placing of wreaths by Mrs. Anschutz, Mrs. Newton, Mrs. Chaplin, and myself, with a few words of tribute from each in behalf of our respective organizations, the sounding of "Taps" by the assistant custodian of the tomb, and the singing of Blest Be the Tie That Binds by the assembly, we returned to the hotel, feeling as if we had been in a holy presence.

In the morning I had met in the lobby of the Abraham Lincoln Hotel Allan Holbrook, past commander in chief of the Sons of Union Veterans, and editor of their publication, The Banner, who was attending the convention of the Illinois Editorial Association, and he extended an urgent invitation to me to visit their meeting. On our return from the tomb, Commander Flock escorted me to this meeting, where I spoke briefly and received a great ovation. At noon we were tendered a luncheon attended by about 75 members of our allied orders. Following the luncheon, we were the guests of the National Woman's Relief Corps at a reception in my honor in their national headquarters, and I was taken through the building and congratulated them on having a permanent headquarters. I regret very much that I will be unable to attend the dedication on September 17.

Easter Sunday, Department Commander Harvey Flock of the Sons took me to the early Easter service in the First Methodist Church and we were joined by Mrs. Newton and Mrs. Chaplin. Miss Flood returned from church as we entered the hotel and immediately we left for St. Louis, being joined at the station by Mrs. Anschutz. We found

the department secretary of the Grand Army, Theodore Mohr, and about 25 members of the allied orders waiting for us and we spent 2 hours visiting with them before leaving for Denver, Colo. Late that evening Mrs. Newton left us at Kansas City, Mo. Monday afternoon on reaching Denver we were met in the station by Past Chaplain in Chief and Mrs. Pearce, Mrs. Mary White, department secretary of the Grand Army, and many members of our Grand Army allies, and we spent the next hour and a half with them most pleasantly. It was indeed good to find a comrade able to meet us. Mrs. Chaplin, Miss Flood, and I left on our journey westward, arriving home the morning of April 28.

On our arrival home we found much mail and business to be looked after, and the next week I went to the Department Encampment of California and Nevada accompanied by my daughter. Seven comrades attended and we all regretted the absence of Past Commander in Chief and Adjutant General Russell C. Martin. All the allied orders were well represented and I attended their meetings, banquets, and receptions, presenting greetings from our order and from the various department encampments I had attended previously. I installed the officers, Department Commander John Smith being 101 years of age.

While in Santa Cruz we were invited by the officers of the chamber of commerce to visit the beautiful Casa-del-Rey Hotel, which had recently been taken over by the United States Navy and converted into a convalescent hospital for sailors returning from the scene of action in the South Seas and the Pacific area. The superintendent took us through the hospital, stopping wherever he found groups of men congregated, for me to greet them in the name of the Grand Army of the Republic and to speak commendation and cheer. About 600 men are already enjoying the sunny rooms and porches, the spacious restful lobby and the bathing beach.

Memorial week in the East Bay is always a busy time for me as I have, for 16 consecutive years, been general chairman of the Memorial Day committee which consists of representatives from 32 organizations with the rendition of 10 different programs in our various cemeteries and columbaria and the decorating of 4,100 graves. This year was the fullest memorial time in years, as we had an additional feature early Sunday afternoon in the planting at Lake Temescal in Oakland of a living memorial tree, a redwood, *Sequoia sempervirens*, which I was requested to dedicate to the G. A. R. from Jennie L. Hogan Tent, D. U. V. C. W.

Following this, I was taken to Lake Merritt, where the Navy honored the sailor dead of this and past wars in a program staged from the balcony of the boathouse, where appeared representative veterans of the several wars. Here I was introduced and presented the greetings of the G. A. R. This service closed with the casting adrift on the waters of the lake a large floral cross, that remained for days a most impressive tribute to the brave who sleep beneath the deep. Memorial Monday, I took part as chaplain in the early morning service conducted by the Dorothea Dix Tent, D. U. V. C. W., in the Chapel of the Chimes, going afterward to participate in the solemn service at the G. A. R. plot.

In June the Veterans of Foreign Wars held their department encampment in San Francisco and I was taken to the opening session, where I addressed the large audience, presenting again the greetings

of our organization and receiving an ovation. Independence Day was fittingly observed by a large assembly of veterans of all our wars who convened in a solemn service consistent with the present global-war conditions. Another memorial tree was planted on July 25, at Anza Lake, near Berkeley, Calif. It is a sturdy baby redwood, *Sequoia gigantea*, presented by Lookout Mountain Corps, W. R. C. Again I was asked to dedicate the living tree as a memorial to the Grand Army and place the first shovel of dirt around its balled root.

MEMBERSHIP

The report of the adjutant general shows the toll taken by the Grim Reaper. One hundred and twenty-five members have been mustered out during the year, including Senior Aide-de-Camp Richard R. Graham, 10 members of the national council of administration, 2 past national officers, 16 department officers, and 16 past department officers. Credentials received show 163 entitled to vote in the national encampment. January 1 we had 393 members and 197 posts. Since these reports have been received, however, three departments have gone out of existence because of the death of all members, namely, North Dakota, 1; West Virginia, 1; and Rhode Island, 3 members, leaving 28 departments.

There are over 600 members on the pension roll and I am convinced there are many comrades in the various departments still wearing the Grand Army badge and bronze button, but assuming no responsibility for the support of our organization. I have asked in General Orders No. 4 that departments send to national headquarters the name and address, with age and service record, of all members in good standing. Then with the help of our allied orders we may be able to bring those comrades back into our order who have let their membership lapse.

FINANCES

Great care has been taken this year in keeping our expenses at a minimum. Due to our location on the west coast and the delay in mails, much of our correspondence has necessarily been answered by air mail and in some cases we have had to telegraph. All supplies have increased in price, as has printing. The national council of administration set a budget for us at $5,600 for the year. When the closing bills of the Seventy-sixth national encampment were paid, there was $4,413.07 in the general fund for me to start my administration. This was $1,186.93 less than the budget allowed by the national council. In April I discussed with Past Commander in Chief Rownd, treasurer of the permanent fund, the sale of bonds to allow for the necessary transfer of money to the general fund. Because of the vast amount of red tape involved and the many papers to be signed and notarized by the commander in chief, adjutant general, and three trustees, it was deemed wise to sell all the bonds, holding the surplus cash in the trust fund. The trust officer approved this, and the necessary papers were prepared by the Union Trust Co., of Pittsburgh, early in May, but the transfer of $1,000 as requested has not yet been made. As our money is kept in one fund in the bank but in separate accounts in the books of the quartermaster general, we were able to borrow from the southern memorial fund a small sum sufficient to meet bills due when the books

were closed August 12. The transfer of $1,000 as directed will be more than sufficient to enable us to meet bills due at the close of the encampment.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

To every national officer associated with me, and to our comrades who have at all times cooperated for the common good of our beloved order and of our Auxiliary and allied orders constituting our Grand Army family, praise and congratulations belong.

We owe a debt of gratitude also to our entire Grand Army family for their self-denying devotion to our remaining comrades. We are indebted beyond words to express to these, our appreciation not only for their loving and thoughtful care for our comfort in our declining years, but also for their financial aid, without which we could not for long continue our organization. Their labors of love are only limited by their ability to achieve along every line of patriotic effort. My relations with Commander in Chief Towle and the four national presidents have been most happy and cordial and, although we all retire from office soon, I trust the friendships thus formed may long continue.

We again owe thanks to Mrs. Zola Miller Donahoe for taking care of Memorial Day work in the South.

We are deeply indebted to our national secretary, Miss Katharine R. A. Flood, for whose oft-tested ability and devotion to the accomplishment of her manifold duties I extend my grateful thanks. Without her experience in service, it would be practically impossible for any commander in chief now to bear the burden of his office successfully, and your present commander in chief feels deeply his obligation to our faithful and efficient daughter. May God bless her with health that she may live and serve us for many more years.

I am unable to adequately express my appreciation for the many courtesies shown me and gifts received during the year, both here in California and during my travels. Especially am I grateful to Commander in Chief Henry Towle and Past Commander in Chief Frank L. Kirchgassner for their devoted care and attention to my comfort during my visits to the New England departments.

We express our thanks to the board of supervisors of Alameda County for alloting us office space in the suite of the Public Defender, and Miss Flood is most appreciative of the courtesies extended her by Public Defender Willard Shea and his assistants, particularly his secretary, Mrs. Mabel Shettle, who looked after mail during her absence and forwarded it when we were east. Thanks are also due Mr. James Clifford, superintendent of the court house, and the employees of his department, who were always ready to render any assistance needed.

So now the year has slipped away with the many lesser activities still unmentioned in which I have been continually reminded of the great reverence and affection felt for us "Boys in Blue" and demonstrated to me as your commander. It has been a busy year for me, but a good year, and I have enjoyed meeting so many different groups. May the closest harmony ever prevail among them and the blessing of our Heavenly Father ever be theirs.

Past Commander in Chief Nixon. I make the motion that we refer this to a committee. (Motion seconded.)

Senior Vice Commander in Chief SHARP. You have heard the motion, comrades, that this report be referred to a committee. Are you ready for the question? All in favor of that make it known by saying "Aye." Carried.

Secretary FLOOD. The committee is Robert M. Rownd, past commander in chief, and Comrades T. A. Penland of Oregon and Albert Woolson of Minnesota.

Commander in Chief, there is a greetings committee from the Daughters of Veterans from the Department of Wisconsin waiting.

Commander in Chief DUMSER (resuming the chair). I think we are getting too weary to sit here much longer without a rest.

Secretary FLOOD. That will finish everything, if you want to take them today, except do you want to take up the choice of your meeting place this afternoon or tomorrow morning?

Commander in Chief DUMSER. I think that better be postponed until tomorrow forenoon. We have two invitations before us that are tangible and have something to promise us. We will take those invitations up tomorrow forenoon.

The greetings committee will be admitted. Have a little more patience, comrades. You have done splendid. Perhaps we ought to have had a recess some time ago, but we will soon recess for the day.

(The committee was then presented to the encampment by the officer of the day—Naomi Cooper, past department president; Cora Martin, past department president; Hattie Goule, department president, and Gertrude Sullivan, past department president.)

NAOMI COOPER. We are not going to do a lot of talking. We girls wanted you to have some of our little favors that we had at our dinner, so we were delegated to come and bring them over. In 1923, when you folks were here, I was privileged to come and bring a gift to you then. I am awfully happy to do it again, and surely hope that Wisconsin is going to be able to entertain you well. If you girls will go down and see that they all receive their little flags, we are not going to detain you. [Each comrade was presented with a small flag on a pedestal, after which the Pledge of Allegiance was given.]

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Now, then, we would like to hear a few words addressed to the comrades.

Mrs. COOPER. Well, comrades, we are very happy to have you again in Milwaukee. We are very pleased to have as many of you with us. Our weather has been nice, and I hope that you have enjoyed your stay. I hope to be with you next year and see you all and be able to bring you another gift at that time.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. It is perfectly safe to say it will be somewhere in the Middle West.

Mrs. COOPER. I hope it is in the Middle West, because I am from the Middle West. At this time of the year our Middle West weather seems to be nice, and I know that you all enjoy being where we have nice weather. Now, I want you to hear from these other girls.

Mrs. MARTIN. Our dear comrades, we are certainly glad to bring you this emblematic gift. We know it is the most beautiful emblem in the world. It is not only because it is beautiful in itself but the principles it stands for are grand, and we were so glad to give each one of you one of these. We hope you will look at it every day and salute it. Thank you.

Hattie Goule. Comrades, I am very pleased to stand before you as the Wisconsin Department president of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. I am no speaker, but I hope to meet you all next year. Thank you, and God bless you.

Commander in Chief Dumser. Past Commander in Chief and present Chaplain Comrade Robert M. Rownd will respond to this greeting.

Past Commander in Chief Rownd. I was not in the room at the time you extended your greeting, but I am very familiar with your beautiful city. I have attended most of the encampments, and this is one of the finest encampments I think that we have ever had. I visited your city when it was really a village in 1889, and the same spirit of courtesy and hospitality that existed then still prevails. I am very happy indeed to have you with us this afternoon. I hope you will extend hearty and sincere greetings, with the assurance of our appreciation of your call and of your beautiful city.

(The committee retired.)

Secretary Flood. Commander in Chief, the national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, with her committee, is outside. You see, they are adjourning this afternoon.

Commander in Chief Dumser. Then we must hear them. The Relief Corps has held its annual election and has completed its work for their convention and are adjourning sine die this afternoon.

(The committee was admitted and escorted to the platform.)

Mrs. Louise Haider (president, National Woman's Relief Corps). I wish to present my committee: Marie Basham, past national president, residence in Iowa; Beatrice J. Tyson, past national president, residence in New York; Lizetta Coady, past national president, residence in Michigan; Mary J. Love, past national president, residence in Kentucky; and Daisy Heinemann, who is convention chairman and who went to the State capital and got the money for the convention to be entertained here. Don't you think she did a good job?

Now, Commander in Chief, I have the very happy privilege of reading to you the report of the National Woman's Relief Corps.

Commander in Chief Dumser. I am sure we will be greatly interested in hearing this report.

Mrs. Haider. You sit down and be at ease. [Reading:]

Report of the President of the National Woman's Relief Corps to the Grand Army of the Republic

My Dear Commander in Chief: To you, and your staff, to the past commanders in chief, and to our Comrades of the seventy-seventh encampment, I bring the greetings of the National Woman's Relief Corps.

We are honored more today than ever before to have had the opportunity of serving the Grand Army of the Republic as their own Auxiliary. We are grateful for having had that privilege and assure you, as you were assured by those who preceded me, that our interest in you today is just as wholehearted and sincere as it ever was. We shall continue to increase in membership and to do great things in your honor as well as in memory of those already gone on to a better place to live.

Our women have responded to every call and request during these many years, and again during this war which, for you comrades and our pioneer members, is the fourth war to which you have contributed sons, grandsons, and much effort and money.

We are proud of the fact that not only are we the true Auxiliary of your noble order, but too, that we were the first patriotic group of women who responded to their country's call and aided in lifesaving of the Union fighters of 1861 to '65. In honor of the Grand Army of the Republic and in memory of the work done

during those days by our women, we have raised the sum of $40,000 this year for dehydrated blood plasma which is to act as a life saver on the battlefield during this war.

Besides an increase of 330 members and the many new phases of war work which our women are doing, I have the honor of submitting to you the following figures for the year ending June 30, 1943:

Number of departments	35
Number of provisional departments	2
Number of detached Corps	18
Number of Corps	1,633
Number of members	78,487
Cash expended for relief	$12,676.06
Estimated value of relief other than money	215,116.14
Total value of relief	227,792.20
Expended for patriotic work	21,379.92
To—Local Grand Army posts	737.09
Spanish War veterans	102.49
World War veterans	6,903.51
Army nurses	105.16
Soldiers' homes	1,555.70
Soldiers' widows' homes	1,377.98
Soldiers' orphans' homes	504.59
Educational purposes	4,679.40
Child welfare	2,011.27
Memorial Day	622.65
War work	21,561.38
Civil War veterans and their families	2,221.80

Our convention theme is "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." That is what the Grand Army stood for, and we shall always be vigilant and guard the liberty for which you fought.

Respectfully submitted in fraternity, charity, and loyalty.

LOUISE HAIDER,
President, The National Woman's Relief Corps.

And then, Commander, I am bringing to you a book that was presented to you the other evening with 336 names of members that were initiated in your honor during June and July.

Also I bring the greetings of all these various States and Governors for your files, and any that might have come to my home—I know there are some—those that might have gone to my home, I will see that they are forwarded to you immediately so that they will all be included.

I was very happy to notify the President and the Governors of this coming encampment, and they were very happy to have this information and be able to send greetings and express their appreciation, which you will read in these letters.

I am very happy to have served with you this year, and we will go back to California and take up our work again.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. What an interesting report that is. It is a report far beyond our expectations. To think that our Auxiliary has done such an enormous amount of work and made these great gifts to so many causes through the year, and they have not forgotten us. A check for $1,000 was handed me the other evening and added to the other checks received to keep our work going; and the aggregate of the contributions made that evening is $4,000 from all our orders to help us maintain our work for another year.

I cannot say—no lips can praise these women enough. But from the very beginning, soon after our own organization, they have been carrying on, helping us to take care of crippled comrades and their

families, in the far-away days when we had little money and great responsibilities. They have never failed us.

My own corps, No. 5, of Illinois, gave $25 a month for a long, long time. By dint of efforts of all kinds they raised that money to help the needy and to care for our comrades who were crippled and at that time had very little opportunity for medical treatment, because the Mayos were not organized yet. But they carried on.

In this hour it is impossible for me, tired as I am, to worthily recognize the great work that Mrs. Haider has reported, but we are forever their debtors, and we know that they have come to us with loving hearts and willing hands. They have never tired in their labors or gifts. God bless them, and may they continue on in the splendid work they are doing. I can only say to you, as you have in the past, "Carry on, sisters, carry on."

Mrs. HAIDER. Do any of our ladies want to say anything? They are all glad to be here. I just want to say to the comrades I have seen and heard around in the various departments, I am glad to see you again. God bless you and keep you, and keep you strong. I tell you that we are not thinking of you as men grown old and feeble. We are only going to remember you as the big, strong men who made this country. You were the pillars and the leaders, and we are going to remember you that way, and we are going to insist that the Nation remember you that way. Thank you.

While I am here, may I just say a word to Miss Flood of thank you. I was going to have a nice little speech ready for her Monday evening, but she was not able to be there. She just missed something.

Secretary FLOOD. I am sorry, but I just couldn't be there.

Commander in Chief and comrades and my sister members of the Woman's Relief Corps, I want to tell you how splendidly the presiding officers of the Grand Army family have worked together this year. I have never seen a more congenial group than the heads of the allied organizations and of the auxiliary. The commander traveled with them, and they were all his children. But they acted in reverse. Usually daddy tells the children what to do, but in most of the travels the children told daddy what to do. But he had a good time, and we all appreciate everything that they have done for the Grand Army of the Republic and for our commander in chief, and I thank you for your many courtesies to me. [Applause.]

Mrs. HAIDER. Good-bye, and hope we will meet you all next year. The new president had to attend to business while we are gone. She will be our president.

(The committee retired.)

Secretary FLOOD. Commander in Chief, there is in waiting the department secretary of the Wisconsin Grand Army of the Republic, with a delegation and some gifts for the comrades. And that is the last this afternoon.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. It must be the last, I think. It must be the last. Whatever comes after this must carry over until tomorrow.

Secretary FLOOD. Commander in Chief, the Wisconsin Drum Corps is out there, and they would like to play one piece while Mrs. Cheesman is passing out the gifts.

(The committee was admitted, and the drum corps played a selection.)

Mrs. ALMA CHEESMAN. I am the department secretary of the Wisconsin G. A. R. This is Mrs. Erma Sly, and this is "Skippy."

Commander in Chief and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, today is Comrade Kibbe's birthday. He is 99. He had a fall and is unable to be here today. The cake for Comrade Kibbe is being presented to the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic in behalf of Comrade Kibbe. We want all of you to see this cake. Mrs. Sly is going to cut this cake, and you are all going to have a piece of it. This is "Skippy" Sly's birthday also. "Skippy" would like you all to come into the headquarters in parlor F after you adjourn and have a piece of this cake. He is 12 today.

"SKIPPY" SLY. Members of the Grand Army of the Republic and friends, I am sorry to report that my friend Comrade Kibbe could not be here today, for this would be my fourth year we have celebrated our birthday together. It is an honor and privilege to be with such grand men of the G. A. R., and I wish to thank Mrs. Cheesman for making this possible, and I hope we shall all meet again. Thank you.

Mrs. CHEESMAN. The Department of Wisconsin, G. A. R., take great pleasure in presenting a 1943 glass to each of the soldiers, which we will give you immediately.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Comrades, I am handed something here which I think has never happened before. We have had telegrams from individuals here and there who have honored themselves and us with their communications, but I do not remember in the many, many national encampments that I have attended to have ever seen from Governors of the States, and from the President of the United States as well, so many telegrams and messages as I hold in my hands now that have come to our office in the last few days.

Secretary FLOOD. Let me have them, and I will make a list of them.

(Music by the Wisconsin Drum Corps.)

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Thank you very much for this fine presentation. That is about the only music most of us knew during the Civil War, our regimental fife and drum corps. We thank you with all our hearts that you have taken the trouble to come here this afternoon and give us some of that grand old music and some of the old tunes, especially The Girl I Left Behind Me.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. May I be permitted to say a word? In 1861, at the call of Abraham Lincoln for soldiers, I was requested by the recruiting officer to go with him drumming up volunteers by playing the drum. That was in 1861, and I think I could still play the drum.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. It may interest you comrades standing there who heard Comrade Rownd speak if I tell you that he is 99 years of age.

Capt. JOHN HOULIHAN, of the drum corps. Some of us in the drum corps have been playing for the Grand Army for nearly half a century, some of the members of the present drum corps. So you see, we are following the Grand Army wherever they go.

WILLIAM H. MCMAHON, color bearer of the drum corps. I wish to announce that these men who belong to this Grand Army Fife and Drum Corps are all members of Camp No. 1 of the Sons of Union Veterans in Milwaukee, and we are perpetuating the ideas and the ideals that were given to us by our sires in the Grand Army, and we are very proud indeed to be allowed to walk down the sunset trail with

them. We shall continue with every effort on our part to keep alive the sentiments and the tunes of the Civil War and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Secretary FLOOD. I want to say to the comrades that the pencil given to you this afternoon and this glass are from the Department of Wisconsin, Grand Army of the Republic. The glass has "G. A. R., 1943," engraved on it. And when you adjourn, if you will go into parlor F down the hall, they have a piece of birthday cake for you.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. I will entertain a motion to adjourn. I want to thank you for your patience here this afternoon. We have done a lot of business and gotten over it. I know it has been pretty hard for you to sit here all this time, and I thank you for your patience. Do I hear a motion?

Past Commander in Chief NIXON. I make the motion that we adjourn to meet tomorrow at 9 o'clock. [Motion seconded.]

Commander in Chief DUMSER. It has been moved and seconded that we stand adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Ready for the question? Those in favor say "aye." So we stand adjourned. (4:30 p. m.)

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1943

Morning session, 9:30 a. m.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. We are in order. We open the second session of our national encampment this morning. Let the comrades arise, if you can—those who cannot, remain seated—while our Chaplain in Chief, Comrade Rownd, invokes the Divine blessing upon us, and we will begin the work of the day.

Chaplain in Chief ROBERT M. ROWND. Dear Heavenly Father, accept the gratitude of our hearts for the expressions of love and loving care. We pray that Thou wilt bless each one of us. Keep us in simplicity of spirit, bless us in deliberations, keep each one of us faithful to Thee. We ask in the name of Jesus. Amen.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. There are 29 present out of the 35. Perhaps others will come in a little later. What is the first order of business?

Secretary FLOOD. Commander in Chief, I think it might be well to dispose of this report of the council of administration [reading]:

> At the meeting of the national council of administration held on Monday afternoon, September 20, 1943, the matter of the appeal of Comrade Orrin S. Pierce, of the Department of Minnesota, from a decision of the commander in chief, was, upon recommendation of the executive committee, given consideration, and Comrades Orrin S. Pierce, Charles H. Perry, Albert Woolson, and Louis E. Quint, of said department, were heard by the council, after which Comrade Pierce agreed to surrender the charter of Morgan Post in the city of Minneapolis, Minn., and to become a member at large of the Department of Minnesota.
>
> Such action automatically withdraws the appeal, and the approval of this disposition of the matter by the encampment is recommended.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Do I hear a motion to dispose of this matter?

Past Commander in Chief ROBERT M. ROWND. I move that the committee report be accepted. [Motion seconded.]

Commander in Chief DUMSER. You have heard the motion made by Comrade Rownd, our national chaplain and past commander in chief and it has been duly seconded. Are there any remarks before I put the

motion? Hearing none, those favoring the motion will please say "aye." If any object, say "no." The motion is carried unanimously.

Secretary FLOOD. There is a greetings committee in waiting from the Daughters of Union Veterans.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Please admit the ladies.

(A delegation of about 20 entered.)

Secretary FLOOD. This is the greetings committee from the national convention and also the California delegation. The national president is with the delegation, Commander in Chief.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. The Daughters of Union Veterans are present with their national president. You are very welcome in this presence this morning. We have nearly our entire delegation present in the room at the moment. Who speaks?

Mrs. MATTIE REASON TUCKER. I am chairman of the greetings committee. Commander in Chief Dumser, your Daughters have come to you this morning to extend to you greetings of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. One of the high lights of our convention is always to have the visit of the Grand Army at the convention, and the high light of this convention for me is my appointment as chairman of the greetings committee to you.

We want to extend to you the love and best wishes of our organization as a whole. And today I have with me the California delegation, to whom Commander in Chief Dumser is so well known and whom he knows so well.

In behalf of the organization of Daughters of Union Veterans, I want to present to you this gift, and then I want to introduce to you my national president, whom I don't believe you know, Commander in Chief, very well, and also all these girls from your own department. All of them you know very well.

Another thrill that came to me this morning was the fact that I should be accompanied by the California Department and your own department girls.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Thank you very much for this gift, and I will certainly find a place for it and profit by what it contains. I thank you again.

Mrs. TUCKER. Now I want to introduce my national president, who is a native of California—or, rather, she lives in Oakland, the city where the commander in chief lives—and I just wanted to introduce her to him. He doesn't know her very well. Allow me, Commander in Chief, to introduce you to Mrs. Erma H. Chaplin, our national president.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. I happen to be happy daddy to the tent to which she belongs, Dorthea Dix Tent No. 6, one of the finest tents in our order.

Mrs. CHAPLIN. Comrade Dumser, comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, I left my convention this morning to come over here. I could not resist the temptation to come to the Grand Army with the California delegation as I, too, am a California girl. I am just so happy to be here and to bring greetings along with my greetings committee of the national organization.

We pledge to you anew and again, as ever, our support and our love for every one of you. This is the high light of my convention, to come here and greet you all. So I am very, very happy to be here. We have

brought the department president of the Department of California and the balance of the greetings committee, which you must hear from, and so I thank you. I am so glad to be here.

Mrs. Mabelle Plymire, past national president. I want to extend my greetings both from the convention and also from away out west in San Francisco. I was elected national president in 1924, and now we have the pleasure of having our national president from the west again. So I am very happy at this time to be here and see so many at this encampment. It thrills every Daughter of a Veteran to come into a Grand Army encampment and to meet with all of these comrades and to have them come over to our convention. It is the greatest thrill that any Daughter can have to welcome the comrades into our convention. So I want to wish you Godspeed and hope we will all meet next year at the next encampment. I thank you.

Mrs. Ann Raeyling, past national president. Commander in Chief, I am very happy to be with you this morning and with my father's comrades, to bring greetings to you from the convention and also from Pennsylvania. I trust that our dear Lord will spare me to meet with you again next year, and God bless each and every one of you, and a happy return and safe journey to your home.

Matilda Stringer, department president of California and Nevada. Comrade Dumser, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army, and comrades of my father, I bring to you greetings from California and Nevada. I am very happy to be here. In fact, I have got real friendly with one of the comrades, the one from Missouri (101 years old). I have had a very good time every time I have seen him. I hope you have had a good convention, and my love goes out to each and every one of you. Thank you.

Secretary Flood. Commander in Chief, when the Relief Corps delegation came in, by some mischance the department president of California and Nevada did not come. She is here this morning to bring you greetings. Mrs. Albertson.

Mrs. Margaret Albertson. Our commander in chief and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, I am more happy than I can tell you to be here this morning to extend the greetings of the Department of California and Nevada Women's Relief Corps. I appreciate the courtesy of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War in permitting me to come with them to extend these greetings. And, Comrade Dumser, I wish for you a very happy convention. We left with Comrade Dumser before he came our gift to him, and I hope he likes his chair.

Commander in Chief Dumser. Yes; I do.

Mrs. Albertson. We went to his house to find out just the kind of a chair he generally sat in, and we thought the one he had didn't look too good, so we tried to duplicate it. I hope it is just as comfortable as the one he has been sitting in.

Commander in Chief Dumser. Quite so. Perhaps a little better.

Mrs. Albertson. I have brought just a remembrance for Comrade Blanchard from the Department of California and Nevada. Comrade Blanchard, the Department of California and Nevada Woman's Relief Corps is bringing you a little gift. We didn't know what you wanted, but we wish you to use this for something that you want, and don't put it in the bank.

Comrade CALVIN H. BLANCHARD, of California and Nevada. I don't know how to express my personal thanks and appreciation to the Woman's Relief Corps for all their labor and devotion to the comforts and the welfare and the happiness of the comrades of the Grand Army. Thank you.

Mrs. ALBERTSON. We wish to extend our greetings to Comrade Castle. I saw him walking in the parade yesterday. I just wondered if he would be here this morning, but here he is. Thank you very much for permitting me to come.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. I was going to have one of our past commanders in chief respond to everything this morning. That has been the intention. But here is a group of my own Daughters from California, and they would be disappointed if I did not speak to them. So, with your indulgence, I will respond to this greetings committee, largely from California, also from my own Tent.

I cannot tell you how happy we have been through the last year that three of the national heads of the six orders have been from California—the Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs. Louise Haider; the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the national president, Mrs. Erma Chaplin, whose hand I am holding at this moment; and my humble self of the Grand Army of the Republic. And we have had a happy year together. But out of it all has come activities that have gone to every part of the North. We have had a wonderful year. It has been my happy privilege year in and year out to meet with these ladies whose love, and I know they have not lost it, has been for us and their work. We are working in great harmony, and with purpose, constantly from year to year, out there in California.

Some of you have been in California. We love it. I am a native Illinoisan but have been for a long, long time an honored citizen of California.

We greet these dear Daughters that are here this morning. I trust that they are having a very harmonious—I know they must be—harmonious and happy convention, and would wish them Godspeed. They have done a great work. How many ambulances have you now?

Mrs. CHAPLIN. We hope to have the third ambulance this morning.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. And they cost——

Mrs. CHAPLIN. Three thousand dollars apiece.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. They have bought and paid for two ambulances and the third one will be paid for today. And they have given to us as in other years. They have given us a thousand dollars for ourselves and $250 for the southern work. They are outstanding in their sacrifices. I want to say to you this morning, comrades, that the money that came into our hands this year aggregated $4,000, to keep us going, and it came from every single group of our allied Grand Army family. God bless you in your work. As the years come we know that they will be fraught with all that is noble and best that American womanhood can perform. And as you go back to your own convention please remember us all to them. Thank you.

Mrs. CHAPLIN. Comrade Dumser, you have been an inspiration to the Department of California and Nevada. These girls that come to you this morning come to you as an undivided Department. There are some members of your own tent. We are here representing the great

Department of California which we are so happy to represent. I think the girls have a little song they would like to sing to you before they retire. Sister Katharine Flood, would you join us as an adopted member of the California Department?

(Song:)

We come from California, fairest State in all the land,
With orange groves and cities guarded by the redwoods grand.
She has the highest mountains and the tallest waterfalls,
She has the lowest lowlands, and a climate that beats all.

California, my lovely Golden State,
We're from California,
Open wide the Golden Gate.

Senior Vice Commander in Chief SHARP. I have been responding, acknowledging your reports, so I have sent you lots of work. I don't know whether you will forgive me or not, or whether I said anything wrong, or said more than I should have said. I did get one reprimand because the secretary thought I said too much in her favor, but she sent her president's work. She said it belonged to her. Thank you for the words you have sent to me in your reports.

(The encampment was called to its feet by the gavel as the delegation retired.)

Comrade L. A. WILCOX, of Wisconsin. I make a motion that if there is any more for us to entertain that they wait until we are through with our business. We have been very patient with them yesterday. We had an adjourned meeting on their account.

Secretary FLOOD. Commander in Chief, you voted yesterday to consider the location of your next national encampment at 10 o'clock. Mr. Brayton, from the Des Moines convention bureau, is in waiting, and it is now just 10 o'clock.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Please admit Mr. Brayton to this presence.

Mr. ARTHUR H. BRAYTON, of Des Moines. Commander in Chief and comrades, representing the city of Des Moines I am very happy to greet you this morning and extend to you a cordial and sincere invitation to return to Des Moines for your seventy-eighth national encampment in 1944.

As you know, you have been in Des Moines four times—1922, 1926, 1931, and 1938. In these wartimes I think you will agree with me that a central location is important. Des Moines is easily accessible from all parts of the country with good train and bus service, as well as airplanes if you would like to fly in.

We have sufficient facilities in Des Moines to accommodate the seventy-eighth national encampment.

Now, as you may know, a year ago Des Moines became the first headquarters of the Women's Army, originally called the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps and now the Women's Army Corps because on September 1 of this year they were made officially a part of the United States Army. I mention that because I believe that you as members of the Grand Army of the Republic and having participated in the Civil War will be interested in seeing in Des Moines how this ladies' branch of the Army, which probably 75 years ago we never would have thought of the women, the fair sex—how they are really contributing now a great deal to the effectiveness and efficiency of the

Army. They are doing work today that has always been done by men—this paper work, this routine clerical work, although some of them are also driving trucks.

But our Fort Des Moines Army Post, which you no doubt remember as a long-time calvary post, is now the main headquarters of the Women's Army, and one of the things that we would plan on doing for you in Des Moines would be to arrange a trip to the Women's Army Corps at Fort Des Moines, which is a few miles out of town.

I can also assure you of the cooperation of the allied orders, Department of Iowa, and I would also like to emphasize that at the last session of the legislature in January of this year an appropriation was made, a financial appropriation, to sufficiently care for the needs and expenses of the Grand Army of the Republic.

So, summing up, I repeat that we invite you to come back to Des Moines for the fifth time. We have the facilities, we have the money, we have the desire. We want you back, and we hope that you will come back to Des Moines. Thank you.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Thank ycu, Mr. Brayton. This matter will be considered a little later.

Secretary FLOOD. Commander, we have some other invitations. There is a sort of a tentative invitation from St. Louis that if you are willing to come and raise the money yourself they will be glad to extend the invitation.

From Columbus, Ohio, an invitation from Mr. Cross, manager of the convention bureau [reading]:

Ohio's capital city extends to you a most cordial invitation to be your host in 1944. We feel it would be an advantage to meet in a central location, under present restricted travel conditions, such as Columbus provides, and we herewith assure you of a most cordial reception and welcome on the part of our patriotic, business and civil organizations.

We believe you comrades and members of the affiliated organizations have the most pleasant memories of the encampment in Columbus in 1941, and we assure you that we are in a position to duplicate or exceed the welcome and consideration given you at that time.

We have discussed this matter with our patriotic leadership and our State and municipal administrations and other affiliated organizations and we hope we may have the privilege of submitting to your executive membership a definite and concrete plan which will assure every facility for the comfort and convenience of delegates and visitors alike.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH E. CROSS, *Manager.*

Then, from the office of the Governor:

As chief executive of the State of Ohio, I am pleased to extend to the Grand Army of the Republic, a cordial invitation on behalf of our capital city for your next encampment.

Our State is centrally located and readily accessible by rail, motor, and air. Columbus is splendidly equipped to provide the required facilities for the convenience and entertainment of its many guests.

Our capital city has proved its ability to meet the requirements of conventions of any size in a most satisfactory manner and its facilities for the transaction of business and the entertainment of guests are unexcelled.

Our State administration welcomes delegates and visitors to our capital city of Columbus and every courtesy will be extended by our executive offices, as well as at all our State departments and educational institutions.

Very truly yours,

JOHN W. BRICKER,
Governor of Ohio.

Then there comes the same sort of a letter from Floyd F. Green, mayor of the city of Columbus, and a guarantee from the Hotel Association that there will be no raise in rates.

In the invitation is no guarantee of money. Mr. Cross says that he hopes he may have the privilege of submitting a definite plan, but they have no money; and I notice in the Governor's letter he does not promise the cooperation that he gave in '41.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Miss Flood, those are all the invitations received up to the present time, are they not?

Secretary FLOOD. That is all there are, and there will be no others.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Apparently. Are we ready to proceed to take action on these invitations? They have been very clearly stated to you. As she says, there is no guarantee of any amount from Columbus, Ohio, or from the State. We have that guarantee from Des Moines, Iowa, and this is in their favor. We want to be careful about what we do.

Secretary FLOOD. Do you want to call the roll?

Commander in Chief DUMSER. I think so.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. May I be permitted to speak before the roll is called?

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Yes; or any other comrade that wishes. There is no motion.

Secretary FLOOD. There is no need for a motion on the roll vote.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. My dear Comrades, in view of the fact that Ohio was my former home, the city of Columbus, and in 1888 I was chairman of the committee on hotels, boarding houses, and sleeping quarters, we had 144,000 comrades and ladies of the Relief Corps present. We provided suitable accommodations and satisfactory accommodations to that large number when the population of the city comprised 93,000. Every home was thrown open for the convenience of the delegations, knowing that it would be necessary to do that in order to get suitable accommodations for all of those present. And the city is noted for its generosity and for the entertainment of large delegations; and in view of the fellowship spirit and the love for the Grand Army of the Republic I would heartily recommend and hope that votes will be cast in favor of holding the encampment for 1944 at Columbus, Ohio.

Secretary FLOOD. There are two cities, Des Moines, Iowa, and Columbus, Ohio. Will you poll your vote now, the department commander or assistant adjutant general, where there is more than one, and be ready to announce your vote when the roll is called?

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Remember that we only have a financial guarantee from Des Moines, Iowa, before you vote, so there will be no misunderstanding and disappointment afterward should they fail to put up the money in Columbus, Ohio. If that should happen we would simply be left in the lurch again, as we have been before. I would be glad to go to Columbus, Ohio, if that is your choice, but we have no guarantee from there and we want to bear that in mind. Both cities are very acceptable. You all know that.

Comrade OLIVER H. CASTLE of California and Nevada. Vote for Ohio since the greater number of members will be present from all over the country, outside of the national officers. The expenses, I think, would be taken care of by the Woman's Relief Corps.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. You are simply voting on the location.

Comrade L. A. WILCOX, of Wisconsin. Has this Grand Army ever had a convention at St. Louis?

Secretary FLOOD. St. Louis has no money, but they are willing to give you an invitation if you will raise your own money. If you raise the money they will invite you to come.

The roll of the departments was then called by the secretary for a vote on the location of the 1944 encampment, with the following result:

Department	Des Moines	Columbus	Department	Des Moines	Columbus
California and Nevada	1	2	Michigan	------	4
Illinois	3	------	Minnesota	4	1
Indiana	------	1	Missouri	2	1
Iowa	3	------	New Hampshire	1	------
Kansas	2	------	New York	------	1
Maine	1	------	Oregon	1	------
Massachusetts	1	------	Wisconsin	------	3

Commander in Chief DUMSER. I will announce that Des Moines wins with 19 votes as against 13 for Columbus. Our next national encampment, God willing, will be held in Des Moines, Iowa.

Secretary FLOOD. The national chaplain of the Military Order of World War I is outside with greetings, Father Frederick J. Bergs. [He was admitted by direction of the commander in chief.]

Commander in Chief DUMSER. The encampment will be glad to hear you.

Father BERGS. Comrades, there is no company or group of men that I would rather meet than the G. A. R. veterans. I was born in this city 62 years ago. As a little boy I used to go out to the soldiers' home. One old soldier who was minus a leg taught us boys how to swim out there, and incidentally we got some of the fish in the lake out there.

Now I am very fond of the old-timers because they are representative of the progenitors and defenders of this country. You have advanced in years. You have seen history made in the United States, and perhaps some of you are sad. Others are glad. But I know that all of you, if you had an invitation to go forth again in the defense of your country, you would be glad to go again. Possibly we could give them a good battle. We would not last long, perhaps, but after that one scrap we might go back and rest up for another 30 days and then reenlist for another engagement. I know that is your spirit.

You are here, all of you, from far and near, to keep up the traditions of your order. It is a fine thing to defend your country, but it is a still better thing to be loyal to that country, the country for which you have fought and for which you have bled. It is a great country.

I have had the privilege of traveling all over the world, and there is not a country—not that I am boasting or not that I am trying to elevate our country—facts speak louder than words, and it is our country today that is keeping alive the flame of civilization.

You are the men that laid the foundation for the preservation of this Union of ours, and it is the consequence, the emulation that the successive armies, the successive soldiers of our country had, following the example which you gave them to preserve the Union that keeps alive our Union today.

You are therefore the paragons, you are the pioneers in the army that is keeping alive what semblance of liberty we may still possess in our dear United States today. So much honor to you all and much thanks to you and all the people in the United States.

We will never forget the sacrifice which you have made. And while I passed in review yesterday I want to tell you that this is the first parade that I have participated in since the last war. I was banged up pretty badly myself, and for that reason I don't go about in many parades. But while I had the opportunity to see you men and had the chance to pay honor and respect to you, I would have considered it a gross neglect and a sinful omission not to get in line and pay you the honor that is due to you.

So I am asking that God preserve you for many years that you will continue to be an inspiration to the youth of this country. The boys and girls that lined the curb yesterday shouted and gave their approval as they saw you men and the banners and the flags of many years ago. I am asking therefore that God bless you and continue to keep you in comfort and keep you in health for the period of years that He has still destined for you here below. God bless you all. Happy days, and let us hope that we meet again. God bless you.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Thank you for this greeting to us. I will call on Comrade Gay, past commander in chief of the Grand Army, to respond to your greeting.

Past Commander in Chief GEORGE A. GAY. I want to say to you this morning that it is always an inspiration when we are holding our conventions to receive greetings from those we know are interested in the Grand Army of the Republic. Now I am going to be brief. I do want to say to you, convey to your fair city and your fair State the well wishes and the greetings of the Grand Army of the Republic. I thank you.

Father BERGS. Thank you all. God bless you all. Cheerio.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. What is next, Miss Secretary?

Secretary FLOOD. We have some greetings, Commander. This greeting came in from the department commander of Wisconsin, Disabled American Veterans:

Thank you for your kind invitation. Sorry I cannot attend. I am attending our national convention here in New York. Best wishes for a successful convention.

JOHN KITTS,
Department Commander of Wisconsin,
Disabled American Veterans.

Another one.

National commander of the Philippine Veterans, Room 10, Boro Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y., requested me to send greetings and best wishes to G. A. R. meeting in Milwaukee. In 1921 at Indianapolis it was a pleasure to bring to G. A. R. greetings of the National Veterans of Foreign Wars.

GEORGE GEIS,
Past National President, Eighth Army Corps,
Philippine Veterans.

Now, Commander, a committee was appointed to prepare a resolution on the death of Senior Aide de Camp Richard R. Graham. Those resolutions were handed in by the chairman of the committee, Comrade Sharp, but he had inadvertently included in its resolutions for all of the 33 comrades whose names appeared. So I am rewriting it as he wished it, and the encampment may adopt it to be printed in the Journal when it is submitted.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Yes. We will entertain a motion that the obituary just referred to be published, or printed in our journal proceedings. Do I hear a motion? Will any comrade make the motion?

Comrade MARTIN J. WARNER, of Michigan. I make a motion that it be done. [Motion seconded.]

Commander in Chief DUMSER. It has been moved and seconded that this obituary shall be printed in our journal proceedings of this encampment. Those favoring the motion will please say "Aye." Are there any contrariwise? Hearing none, the motion is carried unanimously.

(The resolutions will be found on p. 211.)

Secretary FLOOD. Commander in Chief, after the printing of the general orders and of the roll of the encampment, Judge Advocate General Noll was mustered out. There should be a committee authorized to prepare resolutions to be printed in the journal—to submit them for printing.

Past Commander in Chief NIXON. I will make a motion to that effect. [Motion seconded.]

Commander in Chief DUMSER. It has been moved and seconded that a committee of three be appointed by your commander to prepare a proper recognition in memory of Comrade Judge Advocate T. J. Noll, of Iowa. Are you ready for the question? Those favoring it say "Aye." The motion is carried.

Secretary FLOOD. Commander in Chief, I would recommend for that committee the two past commanders in chief under whom he served as judge advocate and the department commander of the Iowa department.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. It is so ordered.

Secretary FLOOD. They will be Comrade Nixon, Comrade Gay, and Comrade Sisk.

(The resolutions will be found on p. 212.)

Commander in Chief, we asked in general orders to have the department commanders submit to the office at headquarters here their nominations for the national council of administration. Those names were not submitted. Since most of those on the council this year are the men who always come to the national encampments, possibly those names might be considered as your nominees to come up later for election. We usually have the nominations and read them, but no names were turned in. So it is assumed that the departments are perfectly satisfied with their representatives.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. What will be the next order of business, Miss Secretary?

Secretary FLOOD. Commander in Chief, this encampment this year came very near not meeting. If we are at war next year it may be that we will not be allowed to travel, and some provision should be

made at this meeting to take care of that contingency. It should not be left to the commander in chief to worry about what should be done if the Government won't let us travel. You should take some action today, as all of our organizations are planning to do.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Miss Flood has already said something about this, but I wish to add that we came very near missing out, and I think the Veterans of Foreign Wars had already decided to hold no national encampment this year. But the stand that the Grand Army has taken, ever leading, and Miss Flood and I had been in Washington and contacted the Congressmen, and General Hines, who is in charge of the veterans affairs, and we were encouraged to believe that we ought to carry on. We heard that the President favored it also, so the Grand Army went ahead. The Spanish men had not given up the idea of holding their meeting, although they were somewhat in doubt. Likewise the Legion, too, went ahead with approval, and they all fell in line. The Veterans of Foreign Wars rescinded their action and are also holding their national encampment.

I argued that if the United States ever needed the attitude of the ex-servicemen of all wars it needed it today, and that as the senior organization it was for us to be decisive about it. We set the pace and others have followed and taken our pace, and I am glad to know the Nation is today energized and inspired by the fact that its servicemen are outspoken and every man would go to the front again, if necessary, to save our country. You are thinking about it. Shall we have a motion?

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. Commander in Chief, in the event that such conditions continue and we are prevented from holding our next convention, I move the matter be referred to the executive committee of this organization. [Motion seconded.]

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Comrades, it has been moved by Comrade Rownd and seconded by Comrade Shumate that this matter be referred to the executive committee. Of course that executive committee you know is composed of certain officers, but if they need any further help the members of the council of administration will give it the final emphasis and authority. Are you ready for the question? Those in favor of that motion—I think it has been sufficiently stated so you all understand it—you are voting now. I call for the ayes. Those favoring the motion say "Aye." Do I hear opposed. It is carried unanimously.

Secretary FLOOD. Commander in Chief, aside from the adoption of a resolution of thanks to the city I know of no other business except the election of offcers and installation.

I would suggest that also a resolution be drawn up expressing the support of this organization in the war effort. I don't think you should adjourn without such a resolution being adopted. If you will appoint a committee for that resolution we will be very glad down in the office to type it and get it into proper shape. I will prepare the resolution of thanks to be given to the State, city, and committee officials.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Do I hear a motion?

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. I move a committee be appointed as recommended by the secretary of our organization. [Motion seconded.]

Commander in Chief DUMSER. You have heard the motion and it has been seconded by two, and while I do not wish to have any comrade here think that certain comrades are always given the preference, yet the men who have been at the head of your organization each for a year out of their experience know just exactly what ought to be done better perhaps than the rest of us.

I will appoint the mover of the motion (Comrade Rownd), Past Commander in Chief Nixon, and Past Commander in Chief Gay to formulate whatever is required. Are you ready for the question? [The motion prevailed.]

(Following are the resolutions adopted:)

1. A resolution pledging anew to the President and to the Congress our wholehearted support in the prosecution of the war to a successful end and recommending that all comrades purchase war bonds so far as they are able.

2. *Whereas*, the Grand Army of the Republic, after a lapse of 20 years, is again meeting in its seventy-seventh national encampment in the hospitable city of Milwaukee, be it

Resolved, That we express our thanks and appreciation to Mrs. Daisy Heinemann and Mrs. May L. Luchsinger for their interest and effort in obtaining the invitation and appropriation from the State of Wisconsin for this encampment; to the officials of the State of Wisconsin, of the county of Milwaukee, and of the city of Milwaukee for their wonderful hospitality; to all veterans organizations; to the members of the civic and fraternal organizations; to the police, to the Boy Scouts; to the military forces of the Nation and the State; to the speakers and the clergymen who participated in our meetings; to the motor corps of the Milwaukee Red Cross; to the Milwaukee Woman's Relief Corps drill team for the use of their cross and to the Boston Store for the beautiful flowers given for use on the cross in our memorial service; to the newspapers and radio stations for their generous mention of encampment activities; to the manager of the Milwaukee Auditorium and his staff and to the manager and personnel of the Hotel Schroeder, and be it further

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the President of the United States for his message of encouragement and appreciation, and to the members of the Congress for allowing the Marine Band to contribute to our entertainment; and be it further

Resolved, That we again record our pleasure in the wonderful entertainment given us by Capt. William F. Santelmann, leader, and the members of the Marine Band; and be it further

Resolved, That the courtesy shown us by Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, and Maj. P. G. Froemming, manager of the Wood Facility and his staff be gratefully remembered as one of the pleasantest events of the week; and be it further

Resolved, That we express our deep appreciation to Mr. George F. Kiewert, chairman of the general committee, and all of his associates and in particular to Mr. Alvin J. Monroe, manager of the convention bureau, for their splendid entertainment and solicitude for the welfare of our comrades.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. What is next?

Secretary FLOOD. Commander in Chief, you are ready for the election of officers. Shall I call the roll for nominations?

(The roll of departments was called by the sercetary for nominations for commander in chief for the ensuing year, with two responses, as follows:)

Past Commander in Chief GEORGE A. GAY. Mr. Commander in Chief and comrades, I would like to place in nomination this morning, for our next commander in chief, Comrade George H. Jones, of Maine.

Commander GEORGE W. JOHNSON of Missouri. William H. Osborn, of Missouri.

Secretary FLOOD. There are two nominations, Comrade George H. Jones, of Maine, and Comrade William H. Osborn, of Missouri.

Comrade HIRAM H. SHUMATE of Illinois. I want to make a statement to my comrades if the commander gives me leave. I want to make a statement to my comrades here of what I have done for the Grand Army in 56 years.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. We don't need to hear a long story about that. We are on the nomination and election now. I will give you an opportunity. Make it brief.

Comrade SHUMATE. I will be very brief, but I am entitled to a hearing as well as the balance of them. Comrades, I have been a member 56 years. The precepts of the organization of the Grand Army are fraternity, charity, and loyalty. I have endeavored in all of that 56 years to follow out these principles. I have stepped aside where I might have had senior vice commander, I have stepped aside and given that to another man. I was endorsed by the Department of Illinois for junior vice commander last year. I stepped aside and gave that to the comrade from Minnesota. Today I was endorsed by the Department of Illinois for commander in chief. As I understand, Maine never had a commander in chief. Illinois has had lots of them. I am going to step aside today and give it to Maine. If you wish to give me anything, all right. If you don't, it is all right. I have done my part and stood up for the Grand Army and worked for it for 56 years. If I am worthy of anything, give it to me, and if I ain't, pass me by. Thank you ever so much.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. I am glad to give you the opportunity to make your explanation.

Secretary FLOOD. There are two candidates at the present time for Commander in Chief, Comrade George Jones, of Maine, and Comrade William H. Osborn, of Missouri.

Comrade OSBORN. Comrades——

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Have you considered your course? You are in line. Your State has not had a commander. The comrades would like to see you elected.

Comrade OSBORN. Comrades, I am 100 years and 5 months old. My hearing is bad. My eyesight is bad. And I have the mind to do as I have done since the first organization of the Grand Army of the Republic. I have been a servant. I have served and filled all of the offices except commander in chief. But I do beg and ask of you on account of my hearing, on account of my eyesight, I beg of you to excuse me, with my hearty thanks for the appreciation that you have expressed by placing me in nomination. But I do decline in favor of my dear Comrade Jones.

Secretary FLOOD. There is but one candidate for commander in chief, Comrade George H. Jones, of Maine.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Comrades, this simplifies the entire matter of the election of the commander in chief to succeed your present commander. Comrade Jones, of Maine, is your candidate for that high office—the highest office. A motion to suspend the rules and instruct the secretary to cast one ballot as expressing the wish of this encampment will be in order. Do I hear such a motion?

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. Commander in Chief, in view of the fact that there is but one candidate for us to consider, I move the rules be suspended and the secretary of our organization be requested to cast one vote for Comrade George H. Jones, of Maine. [Seconded by Comrade Shumate.]

Commander in Chief DUMSER. It has been moved and seconded that the secretary cast that ballot now.

Secretary FLOOD. In behalf of the adjutant general I cast the unanimous ballot of this encampment for George H. Jones, of Maine.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Since George H. Jones, of Maine, has received the unanimous vote of this encampment for commander in chief for the ensuing year, I declare him duly elected to that high office.

The next office for you to decide upon is senior vice. It is customary for us to give the senior vice commander in chief to the city or the State that entertains us. Do hear a nomination?

Past Commander in Chief W. W. NIXON. It being, as the Commander stated, our custom to give the State where we hold the encampment the senior vice, I present the name of Comrade L. A. Wilcox for senior vice. [Motion seconded.]

Commander in Chief DUMSER. It has been moved and seconded that Comrade Wilcox be elected to the office of senior vice commander in chief. Those favoring his election please manifest it by saying "Aye." Any noes? The election is unanimous.

Secretary FLOOD. Junior vice commander in chief.

Comrade CHARLES H. PERRY, of Minnesota. I wish to present the name of Comrade Hiram H. Shumate for junior vice.

(The roll of departments was called by the secretary and there were no further nominations.)

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Inasmuch as Comrade Shumate, of Illinois, has been nominated and he is the sole nominee, if you are ready for the question I will call for the vote. Those favoring his election to the office of junior vice commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic for the ensuing year manifest it by saying "Aye." Any opposing it? That was not a very decided vote but there are no negative votes. Inasmuch as he has received the vote of this encampment I declare him elected junior vice commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic for the ensuing year.

Secretary FLOOD. Nominations for surgeon general.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. Commander in Chief, I have the honor of presenting the name of Thomas Ridenour, of Ohio. [Seconded by Past Commander in Chief Nixon.]

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Are there any other nominations for the office of surgeon general of the Grand Army of the Republic?

Past Commander in Chief NIXON. I move that he be elected by acclamation.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Very well. Those favoring the election of Comrade Ridenour, of Ohio, for surgeon general manifest it by saying "Aye." He is unanimously elected to that office.

Secretary FLOOD. Now comes the election of chaplain in chief.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. The chaplain is Past Commander in Chief Comrade Robert M. Rownd. Do I hear a nomination?

Past Commander in Chief NIXON. I move that we elect our present chaplain by acclamation. [Motion seconded.]

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Very well. It has been moved and seconded that we reelect our present national chaplain by acclamation. Those favoring that motion will please manifest it by saying "Aye." He is so elected.

Secretary Flood. Commander in Chief, the national council of administration as now constituted is as follows, with the exception of a few suggested changes:

Arkansas	Alonzo Todd	Little Rock.
California and Nevada	Oliver H. Castle	Los Angeles.
Colorado and Wyoming	Robert F. Bryan	Boulder, Colo.
Connecticut	Charles Douglass	New Haven.
Delaware	Isaiah Fassett	Berlin, Md.
Florida	Logan J. Dyke	Union City, Pa.
Idaho	Albert G. Jones	Boise.
Illinois	James R. Crugom	Chicago.
Indiana	Oscar N. Wilmington	Indianapolis.
Iowa	John M. Gudgel	Shenandoah.
Kansas	William W. Nixon	Jewell.
Kentucky	Robert Barrett, Sr	Dulaney.
Maine	George F. Stuart	Freeport.
Massachusetts	George A. Gay	Nashua, N. H.
Michigan	Martin J. Warner	Grand Rapids.
Minnesota	Albert Woolson	Duluth.
Missouri	William H. Osborn	Joplin.
Nebraska	R. E. Coleman	Lincoln.
New Hampshire	Lyman E. Butterfield	Manchester.
New Jersey	Wm. H. Perrine	North Plainfield.
New York	Frank E. Cooley	Rensselaer.
Ohio	Byron W. Joslin	Sidney.
Oklahoma	E. H. Sawyer	Minco.
Oregon	T. A. Penland	Portland.
Pennsylavnia	Joseph L. Chapman	Scranton.
Utah	Ira Stormes	Salt Lake City.
Washington and Alaska	Hiram R. Gale	Seattle.
Wisconsin	A. R. Kibbe	New Richmond.

Commander in Chief Dumser. Do I hear a motion to elect by acclamation? Who will make the motion?

Senior Vice Commander in Chief Isaac W. Sharp. I make the motion to elect the council of administration. [Seconded by Past Commander in Chief Nixon.]

Commander in Chief Dumser. You have heard the motion. It is seconded. Are you ready for the question? Hearing no objections, I put the motion. Those in favor of the election of this list of comrades named for the council of administration manifest it by saying "Aye." Any objection? They are so elected. It is so ordered.

Past Commander in Chief Nixon. I want to put the motion to elect Katharine Flood as our national secretary for the ensuing year—or I would like to say for life, but we cannot do it—but at least for the ensuing year. [Seconded by Past Commander in Chief Rownd.]

Commander in Chief Dumser. It has been moved and seconded that Katharine R. A. Flood, our very efficient secretary, without whom we could not carry on, be elected again for the ensuing year. Those favoring the motion say "Aye." She is unanimously elected, and I am glad of it, comrades.

Secretary Flood. Thank you, comrades.

Commander in Chief Dumser. I think no man who knows anything about the duties of the office of commander in chief will venture to accept election to the highest office and try to carry it on alone. He just could not do it.

What will be the next order of business?

Secretary Flood. Commander in Chief, the encampment has neglected to send a message to Comrade Ridenour, the surgeon general, who is ill at home, and to our beloved adjutant general, Colonel Martin. I saw Colonel Martin in Los Angeles the first week in September on my way east. He is very weak. His doctor has now forbidden him to do much writing. He was very much broken up over the fact that he could not come, and he said he would never see his comrades again. And he said, "I will never see you again." I would not have missed going down to Los Angeles on my way east to see him, but it hurt.

I would like a motion to send greetings to the adjutant general and surgeon general.

Past Commander in Chief Nixon. I will make that motion, that we send greetings to Comrade Martin and Comrade Ridenour.

Commander in Chief Dumser. You have heard tht motion that has been made and seconded. All those in favor will please make it manifest by saying "Aye." Contrary minded? I declare it a vote.

What is the next order of business?

Secretary Flood. You are ready for the installation of officers, but there must be a meeting of the national council after lunch. Do you want to make that 2 o'clock or 2:30 in this room?

Comrade Oliver H. Castle, of California and Nevada, at 2:30.

Commander in Chief Dumser. It has been moved and seconded that the council of administration meet here at 2:30 this afternoon.

Past Commander in Chief Rownd. I amend the motion by making it 2 o'clock, and get here by 2:30.

Commander in Chief Dumser. Very well. You have heard Comrade Rownd's amendment—2 o'clock or as near as possible thereafter. Those favoring that motion say "Aye." The motion prevails and it is carried.

Comrade Jones, whom do you name for your installing offcer?

Commander in Chief Elect George H. Jones. The presiding officer, Comrade Dumser.

The following officers were then duly installed by Commander in Chief Dumser:

Commander in Chief, George H. Jones, Oxford, Maine.
Senior vice commander in chief, Lansing A. Wilcox, Cadott, Wis.
Junior vice commander in chief, Hiram H. Shumate, Riverton, Ill.

Commander in Chief Jones then announced the appointment of the following officers.

Adjutant general, Russell C. Martin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Quartermaster general, Eugene Owen, Grand Rapids, Mich.

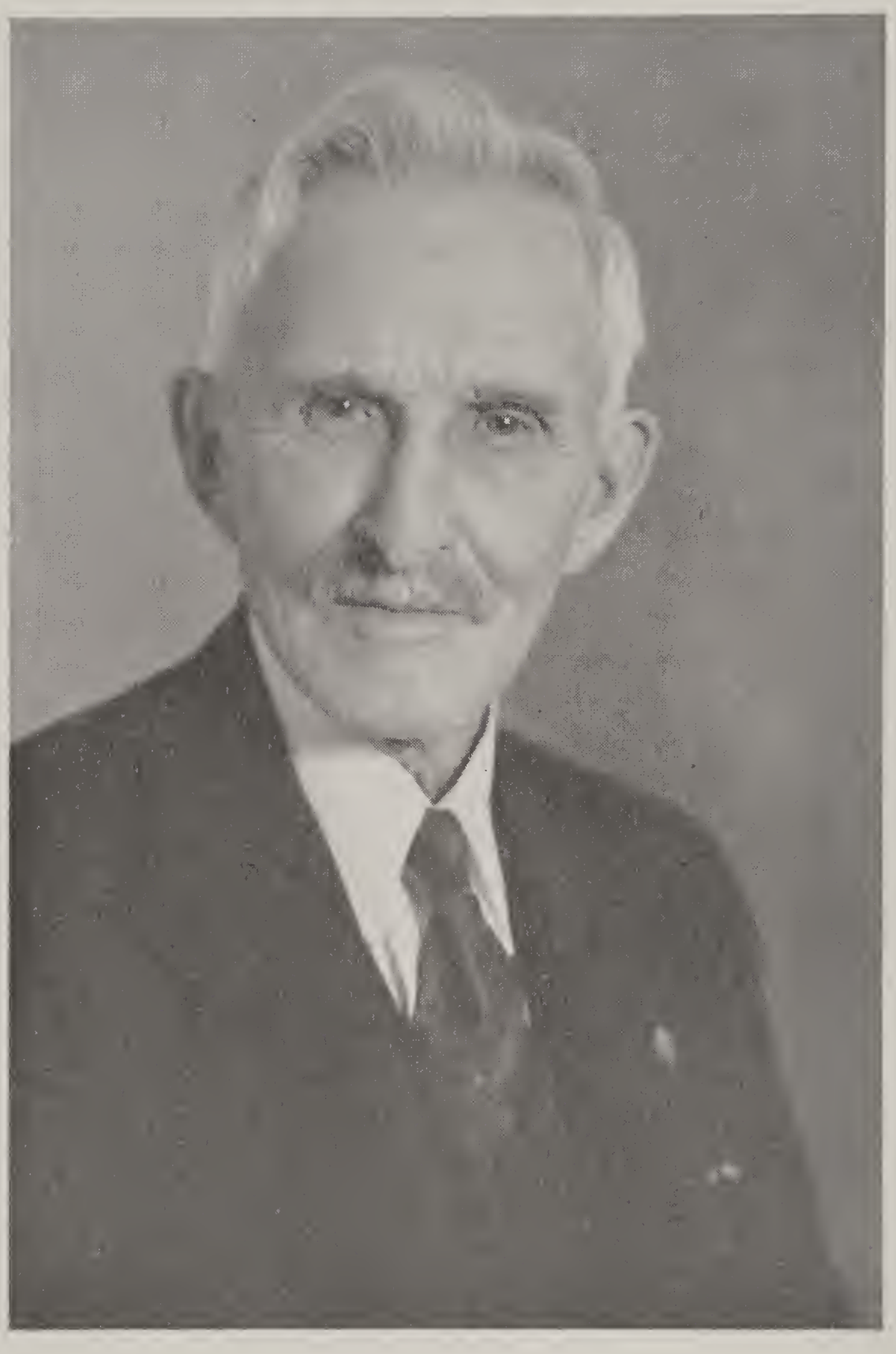
Past Commander in Chief Dumser. Comrades, in this happy moment when those of us who have served you during the year that is past are stepping aside and the new officers are coming to the helm, I trust that we will all support them as you have supported the present outgoing officers. I hope that they may get that help that our order may prosper.

I want to thank everyone who has contributed in anywise toward giving me this beautiful badge, and to thank every one of you for the support that I have had so generously all during the year. I hope that we can go on in peace and accord, in comradeship unshaken by anything that might disturb it. God bless every one of you.

We stand adjourned sine die. (11:10 a. m.)

REPORTS OF OFFICERS AND OF COMMITTEES

ISAAC W. SHARP
SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF



CHARLES H. PERRY
JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

REPORT OF SENIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

WARSAW, IND., *July 31, 1943.*

RUSSELL C. MARTIN,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

DEAR COMRADE: I beg leave to submit to you my report as senior vice commander in chief. I have had but few duties to perform, but have been ever ready to answer any call. As a member of the council of administration, I responded readily to a call from Commander in Chief John S. Dumser in regard to locating the annual national encampment, and also cooperated with him in regard to an official transaction, within the official range of the commander in chief alone.

I have received various orders and reports from presidents of the Woman's Relief Corps and the allied organizations, and promptly acknowledged them and extended words of encouragement for their efficient service.

I have extended greetings of the Grand Army of the Republic at public meetings on various occasions.

As commander of the Department of Indiana I have used my best efforts to encourage patriotism in the Hoosier State where we are truly loyal to the Stars and Stripes and have many boys in the service in foreign lands, sacrificing home comforts and leaving their loved ones, and, in addition, offering their lives for their country.

Yours in fraternity, charity, and loyalty,

ISAAC W. SHARP,
Senior Vice Commander in Chief.

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REPORT OF JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., *August 5, 1943.*

RUSSELL C. MARTIN,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: In obedience to the rules and regulations of our beloved organization, I have the honor to present my report of service rendered since my election as junior vice commander in chief.

I have had few duties to perform but have been ever ready to answer any call. Have attended many of the gatherings of our affiliated orders in Minneapolis and St. Paul, taking an active part in their patriotic programs. The Federation of the Woman's Relief Corps of Minnesota gave a reception in honor of my election as junior vice commander in chief, which was attended by many of the State and city officials of both cities. Congratulations were profuse.

I was the guest of honor, representing our national organization, with several comrades, at the annual Lincoln Day dinner given by the Sons of Union Veterans and their auxiliary of the Department of Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota. It was indeed a pleasure to extend greetings on behalf of the National Grand Army of the Republic. I was invited to give a talk at the annual banquet of the Minnesota Veterans of Foreign Wars. It brought back memories of the time when our beloved Grand Army of the Republic was in their heyday. I attended the district meeting of the American Legion in Minneapolis and brought the greetings of our commander in chief to their national representative. While in Florida I had the honor of being elected "honorary member" of the United Spanish War Veterans Camp of Lake Worth and was presented with an honor membership badge, all of which I prize very highly.

In February the Department of Minnesota Woman's Relief Corps presented a beautiful silk flag to the Supreme Court of Minnesota. This presentation was held in the State Capitol with the State officials, legislative members, veterans of all wars in uniform, the 12 members of the Minnesota Supreme Court in their court robes, and members of all our allied orders. As the Civil War veterans were the guests of honor, it fell to me to address this distinguished gathering. The very atmosphere was charged with patriotism, and when I was asked to speak on patriotism, well, there was just no other subject, and from the applause I received and calls for more, I hope I brought another honor to our beloved Grand Army of the Republic which will ever stand triumphant in the teachings of patriotism. Chief Justice Henry M. Gallagher accepted the flag in the name of the Supreme Court of Minnesota. Lt. Gov. Edward J. Thye took the oath of office as Governor of Minnesota under the folds of this flag at the resignation of Gov. Harold E. Stassen, who resigned to enter the service of his country.

I was invited to participate in the Memorial Day services at Fort Snelling National Cemetery, after which the American Legion posts

of Minneapolis were hosts to the boys in blue at a noon dinner at their beautiful clubrooms, and then to ride in the Memorial Day parade and to the municipal auditorium, where I again took part in the patriotic program.

The Civil War Veterans of Minnesota were dinner guests of the State Fair Grand Army Association, after which we were the guests of Commanding Officer Keeley, of Fort Snelling, at the military headquarters of modern weapons of warfare. Here we had our pictures taken and then were taken to the broadcasting station, where I made a short talk. I have made several radio broadcasts and one recording record on patriotism.

For 20 years I have visited two Minneapolis high schools before Memorial Day, and this year they both gave very special programs for me and included me on their program with a talk. The West High School was presented with a large and beautifully framed picture of Lincoln in my honor as their own particular Grand Army veteran, all of which was a great surprise to me, though very pleasing, I assure you. I had the honor and pleasure of presenting the greetings from our commander in chief, John S. Dumser, at our State encampment this past June. I attended the W. R. C. banquet for the G. A. R. at their convention in St. Paul this past June and extended the greetings of the National Grand Army. I was very happy to meet their national president, a most gracious little lady, who is to be complimented on her enthusiastic war work accomplishments during her administration. We are very proud of our affiliated orders and their activities; they have shown great progress in all their undertakings—God bless them all.

I was the special guest of the department president at the D. U. V. fathers and daughters banquet at their convention this past June and had the honor and great pleasure of meeting the national president of our daughters' order, and a most charming daughter she proved to be, and indeed I am very proud of the war activities and accomplishments made during her administration.

My year of service to our beloved order of the Grand Army of the Republic will soon come to its close, but the many friends I have made will ever remain as precious links in memory's golden chain of friendship.

I cannot close my report without mentioning the kind and considerate interest our national secretary, Miss Katharine R. A. Flood, has shown the comrades of the Civil War during the past years, and especially during these trying times when responsibility of "getting things done" rests so greatly upon her shoulders, and so to her I wish to add my thanks and appreciation for her kindness to me this past year.

To our beloved commander in chief, John S. Dumser, I wish to extend my congratulations on his very successful term of office. I have ever stood ready to obey his commands, few though they have been, and may the finer currents of loyalty and comradeship forever continue to flow deep and strong in our fast thinning ranks as we "march on."

Respectfully submitted in fraternity, charity, and loyalty.

CHARLES H. PERRY,
Junior Vice Commander in Chief.

REPORT OF SURGEON GENERAL

CRESTLINE, OHIO, *July 15, 1943.*

RUSSELL C. MARTIN,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: I find it rather difficult to make a report, as there is no longer any work or duties attached to the office of surgeon general, so there has been nothing for me to do since my election. I have attended the meetings of the Woman's Relief Corps and of the Daughters of Union Veterans and was very cordially received and urged to come again.

We had a large attendance at Memorial Day services. There seemed to be a more friendly feeling between all the organizations participating. We have 25 members in our department, one 105 years old. I have attended 1 funeral of a comrade where the ritualistic service was given in an impressive manner. I regret that I was unable to attend our department encampment in June.

Whenever I meet a comrade wearing the bronze button I know I am meeting a friend. As our numbers grow rapidly less, it seems to me that our friendship and loyalty grow stronger.

Yours in F., C., and L.

THOMAS RIDENOUR,
Surgeon General.

THOMAS RIDENOUR
SURGEON GENERAL

ROBERT M. ROWND
CHAPLAIN IN CHIEF

REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN IN CHIEF

Ripley, N. Y., *July 15, 1943.*

Russell C. Martin,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

My Dear Comrade: In obedience to the rules and regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, I have the honor to present my report as chaplain in chief.

I had planned to submit a tabulated statement showing the activities of the department chaplains. That they have not reported is probably due to the failure of the post chaplains to fill out the blanks sent them from department headquarters, and it may also be that they did not feel they had any report to make, since most of the Memorial Day activities have been surrendered to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and to the veterans of later wars.

April 7 I met Commander in Chief Dumser and Secretary Flood in Buffalo at the Statler Hotel. At noon we were the guests at a luncheon arranged by Tent No. 24, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, in honor of the commander in chief. This was attended by national and department officers and members of our allied orders and was an enthusiastic gathering. Later in the afternoon I conferred with the commander in chief on matters of importance to our order.

I participated in memorial services on Sunday, May 30, held in the high school in Ripley which the pastors and congregations of the five churches of the town attended, and during the day I visited two cemeteries in company with the American Legion, at which I acted as chaplain. I have dedicated two flags in honor of veterans and have responded to all calls made.

Yours in fraternity, charity, and loyalty,

Robert M. Rownd,
Chaplain in Chief.

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL

LOS ANGELES, CALIF., *August 20, 1943.*

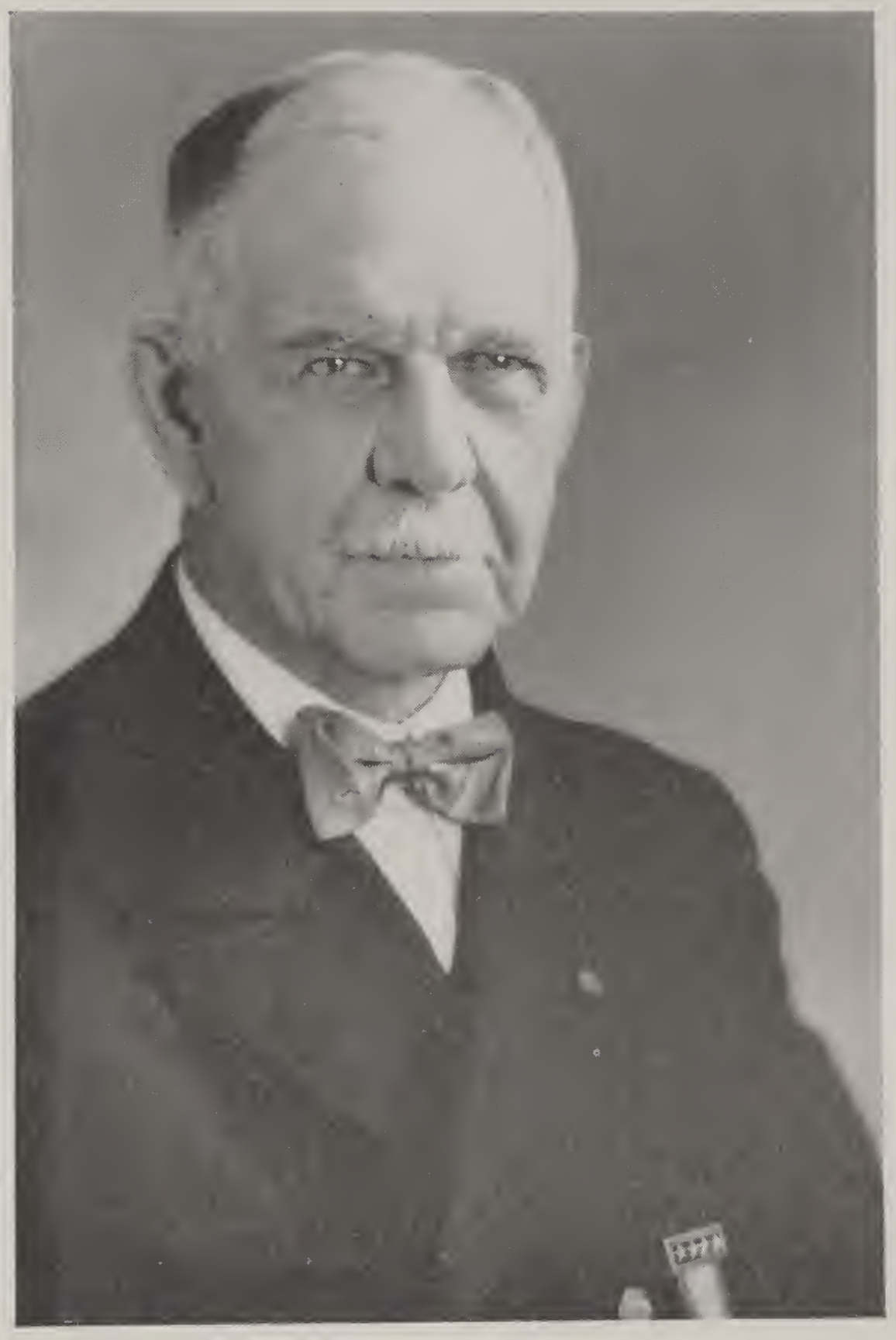
JOHN S. DUMSER,
Commander in Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMMANDER IN CHIEF: I have been very proud that you and our department have been honored by having the office of commander in chief and am truly grateful to you for conferring on me the honor of appointment as adjutant general, thus making me a member of your official family. It was with hesitancy that I accepted the appointment, for as the years pass we feel our limitations more and more and realize that we are less qualified to take up new duties and responsibilities.

Following is a summary of gains and losses for the year ending December 31, 1942:

	Members	Posts
In good standing Dec. 31, 1941	518	270
Gains by muster, transfer, and reinstatement	34	
Total	552	270
Loss by death	156	
Loss by all other causes	3	
Total loss	159	73
In good standing Dec. 31, 1942	393	197

I want to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to Miss Katharine R. A. Flood, our secretary, for her kindness to me. Without her help I could not have carried on. Her efforts in our behalf are never to be forgotten.



RUSSELL C. MARTIN
ADJUTANT GENERAL

EUGENE OWEN
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

Consolidated report of posts and membership of the Grand Army of the Republic showing gains and losses for the year ending Dec. 31, 1942

	Dec. 31, 1941		Dec. 31, 1942		Posts		Members	
	Posts	Members	Posts	Members	Gain	Loss	Gain	Loss
Arkansas	1	1	1	1				
California and Nevada	22	61	14	47		8	3	17
Colorado and Wisconsin	3	9	3	8				1
Connecticut	5	8	4	5		1		3
Delaware	4	8	3	3		1		5
Florida	3	5	2	2		1		3
Idaho	1	4	1	3				1
Illinois	24	42	19	29		5		13
Indiana	23	26	11	12		12	1	15
Iowa	3	47	2	37		1		10
Kansas	13	15	7	8		6		7
Kentucky	1	7	1	5				2
Maine	13	23	11	16		2		7
Massachusetts	24	30	16	20		8	1	11
Michigan	16	43	11	39		5	4	8
Minnesota	11	16	9	14		2	3	5
Missouri	7	17	7	13			1	5
Nebraska	9	18	8	13		1		5
New Hampshire	3	4	3	4				
New Jersey	3	5	3	6			2	1
New York	21	29	15	20		6		9
North Dakota	2	2	1	1		1		1
Ohio	25	32	21	25		4		7
Oklahoma	1	14	1	18			5	1
Oregon	1	5	1	2				3
Pennsylvania	4	5	3	3		1		2
Rhode Island	2	3	2	3				
Utah	1	1	1	1				
Vermont	1	3				1		3
Washington and Alaska	10	10	8	14		2	6	2
West Virginia	2	3	1	1		1		2
Wisconsin	12	19	8	17		4	7	9
Members at large		3		3			1	1
Aggregate	270	518	197	393		73	34	159
Net loss						73		125

As the years pass along and I am not now permitted to take such an active part in the work of our organization, I have had more time to reflect on what a grand work has been ours in the past. What a fine foundation the Grand Army of the Republic has been for its allied orders and what a fine patriotic "house" they have turned out to be in this grand United States, and what a wonderful work our groups are doing, and my prayer at this time is "God bless this house."

Respectfully submitted in fraternity, charity, and loyalty.

RUSSELL C. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

REPORT OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

LANSING, MICH., *August 12, 1943.*

RUSSELL C. MARTIN,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: With true appreciation of the honor conferred on me by our commander in chief, John S. Dumser, when he made me quartermaster general, I submit a report of the business transacted in the office of the quartermaster general, for the term ending August 12, 1943.

My secretary, Leah M. Simpson, has kept me informed at all times on any subject coming into the office, and, while I can claim no credit for real work, I have signed every voucher check. All have been regular and in detail. The bookkeeping and preparation of this report have been in the competent hands of Miss Simpson. I present the books and financial statement with pride and sincere thanks for her willing service.

The commander in chief notified me in May that arrangements were being made to sell bonds of the permanent fund to allow a transfer of $1,000 to the general fund; but at this writing, owing to the vast amount of red tape involved in the sale, the money has not been transferred. Because of this we were obliged to use $67.30 of the Southern Memorial fund to pay the last checks drawn. When the transfer is made, we will have more than money enough in the general fund to pay all closing bills of the national encampment and will have kept within the budget allowed us for the year.

Sincerely yours, in F., C., and L.,

EUGENE OWEN,
Quartermaster General.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Transcript of Books, August 12, 1942, to September 18, 1942

Cash balance in all funds as reported to the 76th national encampment		$1,131.16
General fund	$398.36	
Southern memorial	732.80	
Subsequent receipts:		
Woman's Relief Corps	1,000.00	
Ladies of the G. A. R	1,000.00	
Daughters of Union Veterans	1,200,00	
Daughters of Union Veterans for Southern Memorial	500.00	
Sons of Union Veterans	500.00	
Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans	500.00	
Supplies	1.50	
Transfer from permanent fund	375.00	
		5,076.50
Total		6,207.66

DISBURSEMENTS

Travel	$77.83	
Expense	483.96	
		561.79
Balance		5,645.87
To be credited as follows:		
General fund	4,413.07	
Southern Memorial	1,232.80	
Total		5,645.87

Statement of Disbursements, Aug. 12, 1942, to Sept. 18, 1942

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Travel	Expense
Aug. 21	64	Cora E. Gillis, stenographic service		$62.50
Sept. 1	65	Illinois Bell Telephone Co.: Service Aug. 16 to Sept. 15, $6.75; tax 41 cents; telegrams and long-distance tolls, $5.49		12.65
3	66	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary:		
		Advance expense, round trip to Indianapolis	$60.00	
		Office expense: Postage, $10.95; express, $3.10; supplies, $6.23; repairing flags, staffs, and box, $5.25; repairing trunks, $7.50; telegrams, $2.72		35.75
4	67	Williamson Printing Co., Springfield, Ill.: General orders No. 4, $37.50; postage, $4		41.50
17	68	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary: Compensation for assistance during national encampment, $45; headquarters expense, $11.32; express in Springfield, $2.24; Egerton & Co., 3 flag-stands, $6		64.56
	69	Eugene Owen, quartermaster general: Travel expense to encampment	17.83	
	70	Walt Mabie Print Co., Philadelphia, Pa.: 250 rolls, $88; 250 address and reports, $120		208.00
	71	Mark Gray Co., Indianapolis, Ind.: General orders No. 6 (parade)		15.00
	72	Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind.: Public stenographer, $2.50; express, postage, telegrams, telephones, and incidentals in officers' accounts, employees' tips		44.00
			77.83	483.96

Account Current

DEBIT

Cash received for term ending Sept. 18, 1942:		
Balances in all funds as shown in supplemental report dated Sept. 18, 1942:		
General fund	$4,413.07	
Southern memorial fund	1,232.80	
		$5,645.87
Subsequent receipts:		
Sale of supplies	$11.65	
Per capita tax	394.00	
Refund from southern memorial appropriation	62.83	
		468.48
		6,114.35

CREDIT

Cash paid out for term ending Aug. 12, 1943:		
Travel	$1,475.00	
Salaries	2,000.00	
Expense	1,411.02	
Southern memorial	800.00	
		5,686.02
Total in all funds Aug. 12, 1943		428.33

Statement of total receipts, sale of supplies, per capita tax, etc., for the term ending August 12, 1943

Departments	Supplies	Per capita tax	General fund	Southern memorial
Arkansas [1]				
Colorado and Wyoming		$8		
Connecticut		5		
Delaware	$0.95	3		
Florida		2		
Idaho		3		
Illinois		29		
Indiana		12		
Iowa	1.50	37		
Kansas		8		
Kentucky		5		
Maine		16		
Massachusetts		20		
Michigan	1.00	39		
Minnesota	5.50	14		
Missouri		13		
Nebraska		13		
New Hampshire		4		
New Jersey		6		
New York	2.70	20		
North Dakota		1		
Ohio		25		
Oklahoma		18		
Oregon		3		
Pennsylvania		3		
Rhode Island		3		
Washington and Alaska		14		
West Virginia		1		
Wisconsin		17		
Comrades at Large [2]		4		
Refund from southern memorial appropriation				$62.83
Total	11.65	394		62.83

[1] Report received after books closed; 1 member, $1.

[2] $1 for 1941 per capita tax.

Statement of disbursements for term ending Aug. 12, 1943

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Travel	Salaries	Expense	Southern memorial
1942						
Sept. 19	1	John S. Dumser, commander in chief: Advance travel expense	$200			
21	2	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary: Salary for balance of September.		$100		
24	3	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary: Advance travel and moving office to Oakland, Calif., from Springfield.	225			
Oct. 8	4	Williamson Printing Co., Springfield, Ill.: 500 General Orders No. 1			$5. 00	
	5	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary: Expenses closing office in Springfield: Postage on General Orders No. 1, reports and badges to absentees, with other postage, $8.10; telegrams, $4.10; express, $21.32; supplies, $5.22; tips, $7.			45. 74	
		Allowed for extra expense			25. 00	
		For extra travel	25			
17	6	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary: Salary for October		150		
		Allowed for extra expense			25. 00	
Nov. 3	7	Illinois Bell Telephone Co.: Service Sept. 16–Oct. 15, $5.09; tax, 36 cents; telegrams and tax, $7.29.			12. 74	
9	8	Lyon Storage & Moving Co., Oakland, Calif.: Paid to Hilliger Storage Co. for packing and trucking to freight house, $38.33; freight from Springfield, Ill., to Oakland, Calif., $105.86; delivery to Court House, $22.40.			166. 59	
	9	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary: Office expense; telegrams, $4.75; express, $5.67; for delivery from basement to 7th floor, and carpenter work, $10; stamps, $4.16.			24. 58	
18	10	Laird's Stationery Co., Oakland: Wooden filing cabinet, $24.75; tax, 74 cents.			25. 49	
19	11	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary: Salary for November		150. 00		
		Allowed for extra expense			25. 00	
		Office expense: Telegrams, $3,28; express, $2.13; stamps, $10			15. 41	

Dec. 3	12	Gordon L. Elliott, Des Moines, Iowa: Reporting 76th National Encampment and furnishing transcripts, $200; expenses to encampment, $25.66; express on transcript, 80 cents.			226. 44		
10	13	Canceled					
	14	Russell C. Martin, adjutant general:					
		Salary for October, November, and December		25. 00			
		Expense			5. 00		
	15	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary:					
		Salary for December		150. 00			
		Allowed for extra expense			25. 00		
		Office expense: Telegrams, $2.37; postage, $9.33; express, $3.16; supplies, $3.75; janitor, $2 (Xmas).			20. 61		
22	16	Underwood Elliott Fisher Co., New York: Express on typewriter to and from Indianapolis, ribbon, and packing for shipment, express 1 way.			4. 43		
	17	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary: Editing Journal of National Encampment			100. 00		
1943							
Jan. 15	18	Stewart & Steen Co., Philadelphia, Pa.: 5,000 letterheads imprinted, $50; parcel post, $4.97			54. 97		
16	19	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary:					
		Salary, $150, less victory tax, $4.90 withheld		145. 10			
		Allowed for extra expense			25. 00		
		Office expense: Postage, $8.28; telegrams, $2.17; express, $2.27; supplies, $1.13.			13. 85		
Feb. 15	20	Canceled					
19	21	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary:					
		Salary for February, $150, less victory tax, $4.90 withheld		145. 10			
		Allowed for extra expense			25. 00		
		Office expense: Postage, $10.12; telegrams, $4.81; express, $1.17; supplies, $3.35; phones, 60 cents.			20. 05		
Feb. 24	22	Stoll Printing Co., Oakland, Calif.: Envelopes and printing, 500 each of No. 10, No. 11, No. 6¾, and manilla 6½ x 9½, $16.60; 500 gummed labels, $6.40; 1,000 countersigns, $3.50; 1,200 General Orders No. 2 (8 packages), $40.50; mailing and postage—32 packages, $6.34; printing officers' names on 500 letterheads, $4.80; printing 1,400 letterheads, 14 changes, $13.40; mailing and postage on letterheads, $505.			$96. 59		

Statement of disbursements for term ending Aug. 12, 1943—Continued

Date	No.	To whom paid and for what purpose	Travel	Salaries	Expense	Southern memorial
Mar. 15	23	Russell C. Martin, adjutant general: Salary for January, February, and March.		$25.00		
	24	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary:				
		Salary, $150, less victory tax, $4.90 withheld		145.10		
		Allowed for extra expense			$25.00	
		Office expense: Postage, $9.60; telegrams, $3.74; supplies, $1.78			15.12	
	25	Eugene Owen, quartermaster general:				
		Salary for 1st and 2d quarters		50.00		
		Expenses of office for 6 months			15.00	
19	26	Gladys Osborne: Mimeographing letters			6.50	
25	27	John S. Dumser, commander in chief: Advance travel expense	$300			
	28	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary: Advance travel expense	325			
30	29	J. M. Winter & Sons, Quincy, Ill.: Premium on bond of quartermaster general.			12.50	
	30	Underwood Elliott Fisher Co.: Express, Springfield to Oakland, packing in Springfield and adjusting 2 typewriters in Oakland.			14.59	
Apr. 5	31	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary: Additional travel expense East and arranging for national encampment.	100.00			
	32	Stoll Printing Co., Oakland: Imprinting 500 letterheads			3.25	
15	33	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary:				
		Salary for April, $150, less victory tax, $4.90		145.10		
		Allowed for extra expense			25.00	
		Office expense: Stenographer in Oakland and Chicago, $12; telegrams, $9.12; postage and supplies, $11.79.			32.91	
20	34	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary: Additional expense in connection with arrangements for national encampment, $32.29; office expense, telegrams, phones, and express, wreath for Lincoln Tomb, $22.36.			54.65	

May	8	35	Zola Miller Donahoe, national secretary: For southern memorial expense				$800
	15	36	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary:				
			Salary for May, $150, less victory tax, $4.90		145.10		
			Allowed for extra expense			25.00	
			Office expense: Stenographer, $24; telegrams, postage, express, and supplies, $16.42.			40.42	
June	15	37	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary:				
			Salary for June, $150, less victory tax, $4.90		145.10		
			Allowed for extra expense			25.00	
			Office expense: Postage, express, telegrams, phones, and supplies			14.19	
		38	Russell C. Martin, adjutant general: Salary for April, May, and June		25.00		
		39	Eugene Owen, quartermaster general: Salary for April, May, and June		25.00		
		40	Stoll Printing Co., Oakland: General Orders No. 4, $23.80; postage and mailing, $3.42.			27.22	
July	14	41	Laird's Stationery Co., Oakland: Office supplies, $8.30; tax, 25 cents			8.55	
	15	42	Katharine R. A. Flood, national secretary:				
			Salary for July, $150, less withholding tax, $19.60		130.40		
			Allowed for extra expense			25.00	
			Office expense: postage, express, telegrams, and phones, supplies			12.82	
	30	43	Collector of internal revenue, Boston, Mass.: Victory tax withheld from salary of national secretary, January to June, inclusive.		29.40		
Aug.	3	44	John S. Dumser, commander in chief: Advance travel expense	300			
		45	Katherine R. A. Flood, national secretary:				
			Balance of salary to September, $200, less withholding tax, $26.14		173.86		
			Allowed for extra expense			25.00	
			Office expense: Postage, express, telegrams, phones, and supplies			15.79	
		46	Collector of internal revenue, Boston, Mass.: Withholding tax on salary of national secretary for July, August, to Sept. 10.		45.74		
		47	Eugene Owen, quartermaster-general: Salary for balance of term		25.00		
		48	Russell C. Martin, adjutant general: Salary for balance of term		25.00		
			Total	1,475	2,000.00	1,411.02	800.00

Inventory of supplies in quartermaster general's office August 1943

Supplies	On hand August 1942	Issued	On hand August 1943
Rules and regulations with 1922 amendments	468	5	463
Rituals	30		30
Officers' cards:			
Senior vice commander	91		91
Junior vice commander	47		47
Chaplain	78		78
Odd cards	139		139
Service books	152		152
Applications for membership	418		418
Leave of absence	323		323
Transfers: Certificates 518, cards 884	1,402		1,402
Charters: Department 114, Post 133	247		247
Discharge cards	650		650
Descriptive books	37		37
Blue Books 1895, 2; 1986, 1; 1902, 5	9	1	8
Comrade-at-large certificates	516	7	509
Electrotypes	9		9
Lapel buttons	704	3	701
Badges	349	5	344
Rank straps	568	3	565
Amendments to rules and regulations	407	5	402
Form C, report of assistant adjutant general	1,000		1,000
Form I, requisition for supplies	25	20	5
Form A and B, report of adjutant general and quartermaster general	450	10	440
Report of post chaplain	149	25	124
Report of department chaplain	149	16	133
Underwood typewriter	1		1
Ribbon	24	1	23

Free blanks issued

Form A and B (report of adjutant and quartermaster generals)	10
Form I (requisition for supplies)	5
Report of department chaplain	16
Report of post chaplain	25
Report of patriotic instructor	25

REPORT OF THE UNION TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH, CUSTODIAN FOR THE PERMANENT FUND OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

For the period Aug. 10, 1942, to Aug. 15, 1943

Date		Disbursements	Receipts	Balance
	PRINCIPAL			
Aug. 10, 1942	$3,000 par value city of New York, N. Y., 4½ percent corporate stock registered bonds due May 1, 1957	--------	$3, 000. 00	
Do	$1,000 par value city of New York, N. Y., 4½ percent corporate stock registered bonds due May 1, 1957	--------	1, 000. 00	
	Total	--------	4, 000. 00	
Do	Cash on hand	--------	309. 46	
	Cash deposited from trust income	--------	256. 50	
Sept. 3, 1942	Check drawn to quartermaster general	$300. 00	----------	
Do	do	75. 00	----------	
Oct. 15, 1942	Check drawn for bond of treasurer	12. 50	----------	
	Total	387. 50	4, 565. 96	$4, 178. 46
	INCOME			
Aug. 10, 1942	Cash on hand	--------	90. 00	
Oct. 29, 1942	Interest on bonds	--------	67. 50	
Do	do	--------	22. 50	
Apr. 28, 1943	do	--------	67. 50	
Do	do	--------	22. 50	
	Checks drawn and deposited in checking account	256. 50	----------	
	Compensation of custodian	13. 50	----------	
	Total	270. 00	270. 00	
	Balance	--------	----------	4, 178. 46

The Union Trust Co., of Pittsburgh, depositary for the trustees of the permanent fund of the Grand Army of the Republic, hereby certifies that the above annual statement to August 15, 1943, is correct and that the balance shown consists of $4,000 par value in securities and $178.46 in cash.

THE UNION TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH,
A. D. ELIAS, *Assistant Treasurer.*

67776—45——8

REPORT OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

DES MOINES, IOWA, *August 6, 1943.*

RUSSELL C. MARTIN,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: Only one legal matter was submitted to me during the year, which has caused a great deal of disturbance and confusion in one department, and I approved the action of the commander in chief in that case.

Sincerely submitted in fraternity, charity, and loyalty,

THOMAS J. NOLL,
Judge Advocate General.

HIRAM H. SHUMATE
INSPECTOR GENERAL

REPORT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

RIVERTON, ILL., *July 27, 1943.*

RUSSELL C. MARTIN,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: I have not much of a report to make, as there are no longer any duties attached to this office, and I have been handicapped by sickness. February 1, I was in an auto accident and this was followed by a bad case of the "flu," which kept me in during the whole month of March.

April 3, I attended in Chicago the banquet of the Cook County Sons and Daughters of Union Veterans, and on April 15 I attended the annual exercises at the Lincoln Tomb, held by the Department of Illinois, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War. June 23, I attended a meeting of the American Legion at Peoria, and on June 26 was at a meeting of the United Spanish War Veterans. July 20, I was a guest of the Sangamon ordnance plant with the generals of the army and the officers of the Navy. June 22, the encampment of the Department of Illinois met in Peoria with the conventions of our allied organizations, and I was reelected department commander.

I wish to express my thanks to Commander in Chief Dumser for my appointment as inspector general, and my appreciation of the service of our national secretary, Miss Katharine R. A. Flood.

With best wishes to you, I am,
Sincerely in F., C., and L.,

HIRAM H. SHUMATE,
Inspector General.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR

JOPLIN, MO., *July 25, 1943.*

RUSSELL C. MARTIN,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: Since the duties of the office of national patriotic instructor have been taken over and performed by our Auxiliary and allied organizations, I have little to report. I have, however, attended all patriotic observances possible and extended the greetings of the National Grand Army of the Republic and also of the Department of Missouri, of which I have the honor to be department commander, having been reelected at the department encampment last May.

I am grateful to our commander in chief for the honor bestowed on me. Having received every courtesy from the veterans of past wars, I feel doubly honored.

Yours in F., C., and L.,

WILLIAM H. OSBORN,
National Patriotic Instructor.

WILLIAM H. OSBORN
NATIONAL PATRIOTIC INSTRUCTOR

R. E. COLEMAN

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL

REPORT OF ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL

LINCOLN, NEBR., *July 26, 1943.*

Comrade RUSSELL C. MARTIN,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: I appreciate the honor of having been appointed to the staff of our esteemed commander in chief, John S. Dumser, as assistant adjutant general and hereby express my thanks.

I am the last surviving member of the post of our city. In this State we still have posts in seven different cities, but the membership is reduced to the last man in most places. This is undoubtedly the case in other States.

I endeavor to be a worthy representative of our Grand Army of the Republic and look forward to attending the national encampment in Milwaukee in September, where I shall make every effort to fulfill the duties of this office in assisting you.

Yours in fraternity, charity, and loyalty,

R. E. COLEMAN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

REPORT OF NATIONAL CHIEF OF STAFF

Oxford, Maine, *August 15, 1943.*

Russell C. Martin,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

My Dear Comrade: Since the duties of the chief of staff are now mostly confined to the period of the national encampment, I have little to report at this time.

I greatly appreciate and value my appointment as national chief of staff by Commander in Chief Dumser and intend to be present to carry out his instructions and obey his orders during the week of the national encampment at Milwaukee, Wis., the week of September 19.

During the year I have been honored by many of the patriotic orders in our State of Maine, and I was especially honored as national chief of staff at our department encampment in June.

I desire to thank Commander in Chief Dumser for the honor which he bestowed upon me in this appointment.

Sincerely in fraternity, charity, and loyalty,

George H. Jones,
National Chief of Staff.

GEORGE H. JONES
CHIEF OF STAFF

CALVIN H. BLANCHARD
SENIOR AIDE-DE-CAMP

REPORT OF SENIOR AIDE-DE-CAMP

OAKLAND, CALIF., *August 10, 1943.*

RUSSELL C. MARTIN,
Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic.

MY DEAR COMRADE: My appointment as senior aide-de-camp came to me as a surprise following the death of Comrade Richard R. Graham, who had been appointed to that office last October, and I regret that he could not have lived to complete his term.

There has not been an opportunity to be of much help since my appointment, but I plan to attend the national encampment in Milwaukee, Wis., in September and will then give any assistance needed.

I want to express my sincere appreciation to Commander in Chief Dumser for his appointment of me to this position and am grateful for service on his official staff.

Sincerely in fraternity, charity, and loyalty,

CALVIN H. BLANCHARD,
Senior Aide-de-Camp.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
NATIONAL COUNCIL
OF ADMINISTRATION

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION HELD MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1943, IN ROOM 1830, HOTEL SCHROEDER, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The executive committee of the national council of administration met, pursuant to call, at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, September 20, 1943, in room 1830 of the Hotel Schroeder. The following members of the committee were present: Commander in Chief John S. Dumser, Senior Vice Commander in Chief Isaac W. Sharp, Past Commander in Chief William W. Nixon, Past Commander in Chief George A. Gay.

After informal discussion of an appeal by Comrade Orrin S. Pierce, of the Department of Minnesota, from a decision of the commander in chief, the matter was, upon motion of Comrade Sharp, seconded by Comrade Gay, referred to the council of administration for action.

There being no other business before the committee, the meeting adjourned at 12:30 p. m.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION HELD ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1943, IN PARLOR A OF THE HOTEL SCHROEDER, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The national council of administration convened at 2 p. m., Monday, September 20, 1943, in parlor A of the Hotel Schroeder, Milwaukee, Wis., Commander in Chief John S. Dumser presiding.

In addition to the commander in chief, the following members of the council responded to the roll call or came in during the meeting:

Senior Vice Commander in Chief Isaac W. Sharp.
Junior Vice Commander in Chief Charles H. Perry.
Chaplain in Chief Robert M. Rownd.
Quartermaster General Eugene Owen.
Inspector General Hiram H. Shumate.
National Patriotic Instructor William H. Osborn.
Comrade Oliver H. Castle, of California and Nevada.
Comrade John M. Gudgel, of Iowa.
Comrade William W. Nixon, of Kansas.
Comrade George H. Jones, of Maine.
Comrade George A. Gay, of Massachusetts.
Comrade Martin J. Warner, of Michigan.
Comrade Albert Woolson, of Minnesota.
Comrade Lyman E. Butterfield, of New Hampshire.
Comrade T. A. Penland, of Oregon.
Comrade Ira Stormes, of Utah.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Comrades, this is a stated meeting of the council of administration of the present national encampment now convened. We will be led in prayer by our national chaplain, Comrade Rownd. You need not rise. It will not be easy for you, so retain your seats while Comrade Rownd leads us in prayer, addressing the Divine Master of us all. Comrade Rownd.

Chaplain in Chief ROWND. Will you kindly bow your heads while we have a prayer. Dear Heavenly Father, accept our assurance of our deep appreciation for the blessings that Thou hast bestowed upon our beloved Nation. We pray that Thou wilt bless each one of us present. Be with us in our deliberations this afternoon. Give us vision that we may conduct the services of the afternoon in the spirit of Christ. We ask in the name of Christ. Amen.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. The next thing in order is the calling of the roll of the members of the council of administration.

Secretary FLOOD (after calling the roll). Fifteen members present That is more than a quorum.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. There is a quorum present and we will proceed with our business of the afternoon. I suppose the first

matter of business will be hearing the report of your executive committee.

Secretary FLOOD. The report of the committee on examination of the books.

Past Commander in Chief NIXON. As chairman of the auditing committee, we have found everything all right [handing written report to the shorthand reporter, who read the same, as follows]:

We have carefully examined the receipts and vouchers for expense and have compared the footings of the books as kept by the secretary of the quartermaster and find them correct.

We highly recommend the report, finding it correct.

WM. W. NIXON.
WILLIAM H. OSBORN.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. You have heard the report read. Do I hear a motion?

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. I move the report be accepted and approved. [Motion seconded.]

Commander in Chief DUMSER. It has been moved and seconded that the report be received, approved, and placed on the record. Are you ready for the question? Those favoring it will please say "aye." Any noes? Unanimous. It is so ordered.

Secretary FLOOD. That is the only business at the present time. Only two of the national representatives have appeared. We have the national president of the Ladies of the G. A. R., Mrs. Gladys Newton. I am trying to locate the others, but I have not succeeded so far.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. We are happy to have you here.

Mrs. NEWTON. Commander in Chief Dumser, national officers, Miss Flood, and all the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, I am most happy to come to you today and to greet you from the members of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. You belong to us and you are part of our family, and we feel that we are back of you in anything that you want to do. Anything that we can help you we stand ready and willing to do. I have had a very delightful year with your commander in chief and with your secretary, and I think your secretary is priceless. You could not find another secretary like Miss Flood any place in this United States—anyone who would care for you and look after your comfort. And she has been just as nice to every one of us as she has to you. Every time we have been with her she has been just grand, and we have enjoyed the companionship and the fellowship with both Comrade Dumser and Miss Flood. If there is anything at any time you want us to do, just let us know and we will be most happy to do it for you.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. Concerning her greetings, so far as it relates to you each one of us feels the same way.

Secretary FLOOD. Thank you, Comrade Rownd, and I thank you, Gladys. Miss Ethelyn P. Smith, past national president of the Ladies.

Miss SMITH. Commander in chief and comrades of the Grand Army, it was my happy privilege to meet with you last year as the national president of my organization, and I have again the great honor of coming to you today. No words that I can say to you can express our love and our gratitude for you boys in blue. You are the comrades of my grandfather, who enlisted in New York State. He died before

I was born, but he left me a heritage that I think is priceless, and nothing that he could have left me, money or gold, could be as fine as the heritage of being a granddaughter of a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

As our national president has told you, we stand ready at any time to help you in any way, and anything you want to do just call on the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and I assure you that we will do all in our power for you, for we love you and we appreciate you. Thank you.

Secretary FLOOD. While we are waiting for these other national presidents I would like to explain about the trip tomorrow. Tomorrow at 11:45 there will be ready cars at the Fifth Street entrance to take the comrades to the Soldiers' Home. That is the national home at Wood. You will be entertained at luncheon and driven around the grounds and brought back here to the hotel—11:45 tomorrow morning. Now I would like to know about how many here will have an attendant with them and how many will go. [Making count of hands.]

Now we have with us the national president of the Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs. Haider.

Mrs. LOUISE HAIDER. Commander Dumser, our own California Commander, and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, you don't know how happy we are when we can come and look in your faces and just say "Hello." We are just hoping and praying that your convention will be all that you want it to be, and that you will come back many, many more times. God bless and keep each one of you and protect you a long time.

Secretary FLOOD. Mrs. May Luchsinger, past national president.

Mrs. LUCHSINGER. Members of the Grand Army, I am so happy to be with you again. I was with you last year, and so this year I come only as a staff officer of my new national president. But I do want to tell you how happy I am so many of you are here. I hope you will have a splendid convention and that we will see each other again next year somewhere.

Secretary FLOOD. The ladies would like to be excused to go back to their conventions.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Is there any representative of the Sons?

Secretary FLOOD. No; we have been trying to get them, and sent messages to the Sons, Daughters, and the Auxiliary. I am sure they are tied up.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Miss Flood, what next have you on your table?

Secretary FLOOD. There is nothing to come before the council this afternoon now but a matter that has troubled the commander in chief and myself the entire year, and the national council has some knowledge of it because you received from the commander in chief last March a letter sent to all members of the council. In March the commander in chief sent each member of the council a letter with a copy of the decision he had rendered in the case. Since that time the parties who were not satisfied, against whom the decision was rendered, appealed to the executive committee of the council of administration, which is against the law of the Grand Army. The law now reads that if you appeal from the decision of the commander in chief you must appeal

to the national encampment, and the parties sent the appeal to the executive committee of the council, who disregarded it entirely and paid no attention to it.

The parties are here demanding a hearing, and I think perhaps Comrade Perry or Comrade Woolson would like to state their attitude in the matter, or what they would like done. Who is going to speak for Minnesota? Comrade Perry, do you want to talk on that matter? Should you or Comrade Woolson talk on this matter? Comrade Woolson, do you want to talk?

Comrade WOOLSON. Gentlemen of this meeting, comrades, at the June convention past I was elected commander for the State of Minnesota of the G. A. R. My residence is in Duluth, Minn. I am a Watertown, N. Y., born citizen of this country. But to make a long story short we will go on to what happened.

There is a little domestic trouble that has occurred in the city of Minneapolis more or less for the last 2 years possibly. It is simply a matter of disrespect to the honored men who fought the battles of the Civil War, upheld this great country undivided, this Union, the Stars and Stripes. The aged men represent the ones that helped clear up the difficulties during the Civil War.

But this little matter has reference to respect or disrespect for the veterans of the Civil War. There is a certain veteran, a widower, and he has a member of some of our allied bodies for his companion, and he has been in the habit of running around the country with a sign in large letters—"G. A. R."—on the body of the car, and displaying a rather disgraceful attitude in the performance of several burial exercises such as the Grand Army unites for. We were to go out on the day inaugurated by General Logan. The ritual of the Grand Army, it was supposed to be conducted by veterans of the Grand Army and no others at the time of the service, at least as long as they have members to carry out their meetings and the ceremony prescribed in the manual.

I, being duly elected as commander, the first thing I did in my general orders—I don't know whether I have the authority, but I did include in my report in regard to this matter and I put on the fact of the order of the Grand Army on vehicles in such a manner, perfectly disgraceful and an insult to the Union men of the American Civil War veterans. Thank you.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. I think you will have to make some explanation.

Secretary FLOOD. I want to know if every member of the council here got a copy of the letter sent out last March 12 by the commander in chief. You got it? You got it? And you got it? Is there anyone here who didn't get that?

Comrade WARNER. I don't remember whether I got one.

Secretary FLOOD. I have here those letters, and I wondered whether you would like them read again to refresh your memory on the case.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. I move that the letter be read.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. You have heard the motion, comrades.

Past Commander in Chief GAY. Before that is done, Mr. Chairman, if I am in order I would like to say just a word on that question, and would it spare the gentleman presiding——

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Just a moment, Comrade Gay. I think perhaps inasmuch as a motion has been made, if it is seconded——

[Motion seconded.]

The motion has been made that these letters be read in your hearing. It will clarify the entire situation so far as your understanding it. Those in favor of the motion that these letters be read will manifest it by saying "aye." Do any oppose? The motion is carried. It is so ordered. They will be read.

Past Commander in Chief GAY. Commander in Chief and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, in hearing this matter discussed concerning this man really belittling the Grand Army of the Republic, and the question I would like to ask, Is he a citizen of the United States?

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Yes.

Past Commander in Chief GAY. Shame on him. There should be a way to dispose of the man. It certainly is a disgrace to the Grand Army of the Republic, and I hope that we may do something about that thing today. That is all, and I thank you.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Very well. Proceed with the reading.

Secretary FLOOD. The commander in chief sent out this letter to all members of the national council of administration:

MARCH 12, 1943.

To all Members of the National Council of Administration:

MY DEAR COMRADES: An appeal had been entered at the time of the national encampment by Comrade Orrin S. Pierce, who retired as department commander of the Department of Minnesota last June when the department encampment elected Comrade Louis Quint as department commander. Comrade Pierce claimed the encampment and election of officers were not conducted legally and, further, that the officers were not installed, and therefore he should be declared department commander.

There was no time during the national encampment to go over the many papers submitted by Comrade Pierce and Department Commander Quint, so the appeal was inherited by this administration. I believe most of the activity comes from someone outside our organization. In August 1942 Comrade Pierce demanded the resignation of the secretary of his post, of which he was commander; she was also the department secretary; and appointed Mrs. Peters secretary of the post, which accounts for her appearance in the case, as shown by my letter to Comrade Pierce.

Since the case cannot legally come before the national council of administration, I ask, if you receive any communications from either Comrade Pierce or Mrs. Peters, that you send them to me at 704 Alameda County Courthouse, Oakland, Calif., without replying to the party sending them, for proper action in the case by me.

I enclose copy of my letter to Comrade Pierce.

Sincerely in F., C., and L.,

JOHN S. DUMSER,
Commander in Chief.

This is the decision. This decision was approved by the judge advocate general before it went out. It was also approved for its legal wording by a leading attorney of Oakland, so that we would get into no difficulties in the matter. The judge advocate submitted his report to national headquarters about a month before he died—before he had been taken ill, and that report (approving my decision) will come before the encampment for acceptance. [Reading:]

OAKLAND, CALIF., *March 12, 1943.*

Comrade ORRIN S. PIERCE,
Commander, Post No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic,
Minneapolis, Minn.

MY DEAR COMRADE: I have carefully read the letters received from you with reference to your claim that you should be declared department commander of the department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic. In my letter of December 1, to Department Commander Quint, I found (see top of p. 3 of that

letter) that "the department encampment held in June 1942, was conducted legally and its proceedings were therefore legal." Copy of this letter signed by me was sent to you and I have acknowledgment of its receipt, as I sent it to you by registered mail. I have also notified Department Commander Quint that I have found that in asking for the charter of Morgan Post he did not follow the law laid down in rules and regulations and therefore Morgan Post is still in existence. I also explained to him the proper procedure to be followed.

Since Mrs. Peters was here I have investigated further and have assurance from Comrade Perry that he did install the officers in the encampment. Comrade Perry is an honorable gentleman, elected junior vice commander in chief at the Indianapolis encampment, nominated for that office by you, so you must have felt he was an honorable comrade. I therefore again declare the proceedings of the department encampment legal and Comrade Quint is legally the department commander.

I may have said that an appeal from my decision might be taken to the council of administration, but I believe I said, "to the national encampment." We were all disturbed that day and your secretary particularly so, when I said I could not disregard the statement of a comrade like Comrade Perry and I refused to declare you department commander. Her reply was "then there is nothing for me to do but go back and stay in the gutter where they all have thrown me." I could not get an explanation of that statement. Your son was present and heard this as he heard everything that happened that day, as he was in the office when we arrived there and he stayed until the conference was over.

If charges were preferred against you, you would be entitled to copies of all charges made against you, but since your appeal from my decision concerns the legality of the action of the department encampment, you are not entitled to copies of correspondence received from the department commander, or as you put it, "the opposition." If I were to give you copies of their letters, which I may say are very few, then I must also give Commander Quint copies of all letters with your signature and that of your post secretary's signature. However, the law does not provide that it shall be done.

I do not believe that you are familiar with the law of the Grand Army of the Republic when you say you will send out copies of the papers you have to the national council of administration asking for a decision on your appeal, one reply to be sent to me and one to be sent to you. A member of the Grand Army of the Republic cannot ask the judge advocate general or the national council of administration for an opinion or a decision. Chapter III, article VII, section 1 of the Rules and Regulations says that "appeals from the decision of a department encampment or a department commander may be made to the commander in chief whose decision shall be final, unless reversed by the national encampment; but all decisions appealed from shall have full force and effect until reversed by competent authority." Further, the Blue Book of 1912 provided, under the law at the time, that the national council of administration must have been in session to hear an appeal, and if not in session, then to the commander in chief, and from him to the national encampment. At that time it had been customary for the entire council to meet once during the year, other than during the national encampment. When that custom ceased, the law was changed to provide for appeal direct to the commander in chief and then to the national encampment.

I resent the implied threat in your letter of March 2 that unless I comply with your wishes and send you copies of all letters you will take the matter direct to the national council of administration, sending them copies of your letters to me and appealing to them from my decision. The members of the national council of administration are comrades who have been members for several years and they know that when a matter is presented to them it must come through the office of the commander in chief and adjutant general. However, I am mailing each of them a copy of this letter for their information.

Further, I do not like the implied suggestion in your letter of March 2, that if I will decide in your favor, all the work of copying all the letters would be eliminated. The prospect of work to be done does not influence my action in any matter.

As for your statements about the hall, I told your secretary that that was a local matter and you have my letter of February 1, so stating, and I have no jurisdiction over that. You asked about the Morgan Relief Association and my letter of February 1 gave you the names of the organizations legally recog-

nized by the Grand Army of the Republic as determined by the national encampment.

I differ with you in your statement that Comrade Mack is not qualified to make a statement because he cannot read or write. The highest courts in our country allow people who cannot read or write to make a statement and mark it with a cross in the presence of witnesses; therefore any statement he may make can be accepted if made in the proper form.

We do not have records of individual posts in the various departments in this office and never have had. That is the department business.

I did not tell your secretary she could go out and get members for your post from all over the department. I did say that she might get in men not already members of the Grand Army of the Republic, provided they lived within a reasonable distance of Minneapolis, say 20 or 25 miles out, at the most. I can see nothing to be gained by taking men into your post who are unable to go to your post to be mustered. They would be no help in any way to any post. If they want to join the Order as members at large, that would be all right, but it would have to be as members at large of the department.

I now rule that you may not take the charter of your post outside of Minneapolis for such purpose. I also advise that you might well consider not taking in new members until after the meeting of the department encampment in June.

You say, my dear comrade, that you have been worried about this whole affair, but so have I, and the solution of the matter is, and has been, in your hands, if you care to settle it.

Sincerely in F., C., and L.,

(Signed) JOHN S. DUMSER,
Commander in Chief.

P. S.—I note your reference in your letter to footnote at bottom of page 28, Blue Book of 1912, which provides "a post may by authority contained in its charter hold meetings in different towns in the same vicinity." As the charter of Morgan Post does not give such authority, this footnote has no bearing in the matter. Furthermore, the seal of your post settles its location as Minneapolis, Minn.

J. S. D.

Now, that was sent to every member of the national council. Immediately following this copies of letters and supposed-to-be affidavits were sent to the members of the executive committee. Some of those affidavits were from members who have not been members of the Department of Minnesota for several years, so they were worthless. And the matter still stands that they are trying to reseat Comrade Pierce as department commander and have the business of the 1942 encampment declared illegal.

Now I have a stack of papers that high bearing on the matter in the office. It is not anything that this large body could very well handle and get anywhere, and it would seem to me that a subcommittee to take those papers and talk to those people and find out just what the situation is and bring in a report to the encampment to be acted on might be the solution.

Comrade CASTLE. Since the reading of that letter and the decision, the final decision of both the commander in chief and the judge advocate that it was submitted to, is final, I move that all proceedings further be dropped.

Secretary FLOOD. Comrade Castle, you mean all right but that cannot be done. They have got to get, in the Department of Minnesota, relief from the pestering that is being had still, and right here in this hotel now.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. There is no second to your motion, Comrade Castle, so we will drop that. Should we hear from Comrade Perry? I think you ought to come to the mike and make a statement from your own viewpoint out of your knowledge to our comrades here about this matter.

Secretary FLOOD. Did you hear what I said? I suggested a good plan would be for a smaller body, to submit the matter to a smaller body to question these people and decide what they should report for recommendation. That is what I said.

Comrade PERRY. Well, I think that would be a good plan, maybe, to advise that. Of course it has been a very embarrassing position for me.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Speak of your own experience and knowledge, and speak louder so they can hear you.

Comrade PERRY. My own experience has been very unsatisfactory with this whole matter, because I have been very proud of my membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and the men that I have been associated with. They were wonderful men. So that I have been very much discouraged, and sometimes I felt like withdrawing from the whole thing, and I don't know but I will if it is going to continue this way. And I cannot—I don't know—I cannot suggest anything.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Will you please tell them whether you installed Comrade Quint or not?

Comrade PERRY. Certainly I installed Comrade Quint. Of course if I hadn't I would not have voted for him. I installed him and he is legally elected six to one. There was only one in opposition. He was legally elected and legally installed, and there is no getting around it. If they want to do anything else with it, it is up to them now.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. What is your reaction with regard to interference with the welfare of the comrades and setting one comrade against another?

Comrade PERRY. That is just exactly——

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Making liars of them and trying to make a liar of you?

Comrade PERRY. That is just what they have been doing. They have all quit Mr. Pierce. Mr. Pierce took his own choice whether he would stand by his comrades which were real comrades or by somebody that didn't have any connection with the Grand Army of the Republic, and he went so far as to promise this woman that if he was elected he would put her in the department secretary's place. That is what he did. He told me that himself, so there is no guesswork about it. I said, "Now, how about this? I hear you intend to put her in the place of the department secretary, and she has no legal right—not anything in connection with the Grand Army. She is not a member, none of her folks is a member. I can't see where she has got an inch of ground to stand on." So I am in hopes that they can do something to take care of it.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. What is the general feeling up there in regard to her as a troublemaker?

Comrade PERRY. Everybody is disgusted with her, and one of the great troubles is they are afraid of her. You know those ladies that testified against her; she goes to work and starts a suit, a lawsuit, against several of them and they are laying up there now. The lawyers and the judges won't have anything to do with them. So it is an awful mess. I am disgusted with it. I am absolutely disgusted that it has been the disgrace of the whole State, in the whole State of Minnesota it has been a disgrace, and it is all over the State. They all know it, and they all know that this woman has been a troublemaker from the time she got in connection with Mr. Pierce. And

Mr. Pierce—I blame Mr. Pierce for the whole thing, because he could have stopped it. He could have stopped it, and he would not. He took his choice. He made his choice to go with this woman instead of the comrades, and still he comes around this morning or yesterday and wanted to shake hands with me. I says, "No." I says, "I only shake hands with loyal comrades." I says, "You don't know what is the first principle of comradeship." I says, "You don't know the first principle." So I don't want anything to do with it in the future. I am through with it. I thank you for your attention here and I hope we will get something worked out that will be satisfactory to everybody. I thank you.

Comrade CASTLE. A motion before the house.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. It was not seconded, Comrade Castle. Miss Flood.

Secretary FLOOD. I made a suggestion that it might be submitted to a subcommittee. If you bring those people in here——

Comrade PERRY. Mr. Commander, I would like to know if they cannot get in touch with Mr. Quint. I would like to have him come in here.

Secretary FLOOD. If you are going to bring Comrade Quint in here before the whole committee you will have to bring Comrade Pierce before the whole committee.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Yes.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. In view of the fact there is no motion before the House, may I ask a question? Is there any reason why we should delay this to a subcommittee? We have got power to settle that question this afternoon.

Secretary FLOOD. They all want to be heard.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. There is no reason why they should be heard.

Secretary FLOOD. Well, if you want Comrade Pierce to come up now——

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. No reason for him coming up.

Secretary FLOOD. There is, because he has appealed, and the law demands that he be heard. That is the Grand Army law. Comrade Quint should also be called in that case.

Comrade WOOLSON. Would it be out of order to speak a few more words?

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Speak to the question, please. You know just exactly what we are up against now. Give us your judgment and your own experience.

Comrade WOOLSON. Just a few words, please, concerning these aged men we have with us. This little affair in Minneapolis, disgraceful though it may be, but it is of little consequence. That don't affect your future or mine. But the way I look at it, it doesn't amount to anything. But it has kicked up an awful scandal in this part of the country, very detrimental to you gray-headed veterans, and I think for one, the quicker we can accomplish that movement this will all disappear. I would say in the last 65 years in the State of Minnesota I have been a member of five different Grand Army posts, and no woman ever conducted the ritual in the Grand Army before in all that time. I thank you.

Secretary FLOOD. Shall I bring in Comrade Quint and Comrade Pierce?

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Comrades, what is your pleasure? Do you wish to hear the two members in this matter, Comrade Pierce and Comrade Quint? Do you wish to have them brought in and hear their statements directly before this council of administration, or do you wish to entertain a motion or shall I entertain a motion that it be committed—the entire matter be committed for somebody to examine it and report. I think we better settle it right here.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. In view of the fact that this was an illegal transaction I don't see any reason why we cannot take this subject up and settle it now. It is an illegal transaction there and it might be settled.

Secretary FLOOD. The action that you might take, and probably will take, demands the presence of the commander of that post before you take action.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. On an illegal——

Secretary FLOOD. That is the law. It would have to go to the encampment. The council can only recommend. The council can hear the comrades but only the encampment can settle it.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. What is your motion? That was that the principals to this contention be brought in here so that you may hear their statements; is that right?

Past Commander in Chief NIXON. That is my motion.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Comrade Pierce and Comrade Quint represent the opposite sides of this disturbing matter. We are not naming the other party who has been at the bottom of the mischief right straight along and harassed us right in this encampment. Do you wish to hear those two, Comrade Pierce and Comrade Quint? Shall they be brought in and do you wish to hear them? I am ready to entertain a motion.

Past Commander in Chief NIXON. I make that motion.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. I second the motion.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. You have heard the motion. It is that these two members be brought in and have an opportunity to express themselves in this hearing. Any remarks? The question is called for. Those favoring that motion which has been restated by me manifest it by saying "aye." Does anyone oppose that? The motion carries unanimously.

Secretary FLOOD. They are in the lobby and I will get them immediately.

Comrade PENLAND. I will just speak a word. Saturday when I was at the depot there was a son of a veteran come up to me and said, "How do you do, comrade?" and took me by the hand, and he had on one of these bronze buttons. I said, "Mister, it is not proper for you to wear one of those bronze buttons." "Why," he says, "that is my father's." I says, "That don't make any difference who it belonged to," I says, "it is not your place to wear one of them." But he thought it was. I would just like to know who is right, me or he.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. You are right. It is his possession, but he had no right to wear it. It is his property if it comes from his father or grandfather, but he has no right to make use of it by wearing it anywhere. He is liable. It may be said that many and many a time men have become possessed of the badge and have worn it unworthily and unlawfully in order to secure advantages in one way or another, support or transportation or anything they wished, on the strength

of the fact that they had it; and that constitutes a deception that the law recognizes; and it is against the law in almost all of our Northern States to do anything of the kind, either to wear the button or to wear the Grand Army badge which you received over the altar when you became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Comrade PENLAND. At Portland, Oreg., we had a man come there, and he either had taken his father's discharge papers or his brother's, and he came there to Portland and said he was a Grand Army man. Well, he put it up in such a way that it was kind of—we thought maybe that he was. He was a man that, if he read anything or heard anything, he could always remember it and tell it. He said he was in the Civil War and he was also in the Indian war. His name was Chapman, and he got 3 months' pension in that way. And then his son wanted him to give him half of this money, this hundred dollars, and his father wouldn't do it, and his son wrote in to Washington and told them that his father never was in the Civil War.

Secretary FLOOD. They have sent for Comrade Quint. Do you want to sit down here, Comrade Pierce, until Comrade Quint comes—here is Comrade Quint. This is Comrade Quint, and Comrade Pierce.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Whom do you wish to hear first?

Comrade LOUIS E. QUINT, of Minnesota. I want to say to you Saturday and yesterday I had a nice day. Today, I am all tied up.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Make your own statement here and tell us out of your experience whatever you wish the comrades of this council of administration to know.

Comrade QUINT. I want to tell you you are putting up a pretty broad question for me to answer. If you wish to know about the election, I will tell you, comrades, there were certain of us veterans there, and every one of those veterans was eligible for any office that the department had to offer. Comrade Pierce was presiding officer. He was defeated, and I was elected, and I am told that I had 6 votes and he had 1. Comrade Pierce declared the officers duly elected and installed. That, I think, covers the election. Shortly after he was defeated——

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Please state the fact whether you were installed or not. Comrade Perry has stated that he installed you.

Comrade QUINT. Comrade Perry was appointed installing officer by Comrade Pierce, the presiding officer, and he installed every one of the elective officers, and we held up our right hand at the same time promising to perform the duties of the office to the best of our ability. Is that enough?

Commander in Chief DUMSER. So far as that goes; yes, sir.

Comrade QUINT. Things went along very smoothly until a short time afterward. Then the war commenced.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. How?

Comrade QUINT. The woman Comrade Pierce appointed secretary of his post, in my estimation, was the cause and has been all the way through to influence Comrade Pierce in the things that he has done. For instance, she had a bill for one hundred and sixty-odd dollars made out to the State. The State denied it, and it came to me as department commander. I was asking for information, but Comrade Pierce pushed them in in place of it. I wrote officially to Comrade Pierce that that bill did not belong to the department, and as long as I was department commander I would have nothing to do with it. He afterward asked me why I did not consider that bill. His letter to that effect

I did not answer because I had already answered it. I suppose it is not for me to tell you something that has been told me. That is hearsay.

Past Commander in Chief GAY. Let's have the whole story, everything.

Comrade QUINT. But if I am correctly informed, my reputation of that outfit, they have done everything, said everything that they possibly could against me, even going to my Masonic record and trying to impeach that. I have the records in my pocket and showed them at that time that I was in good standing in my lodge, and I am today too. That is one of the things. I cannot talk. Comrades, I beg your pardon, but this old heart of mine won't let me. [A doctor was called from the Veterans Administration emergency hospital near the encampment room.]

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Very well. Comrade Pierce, will you please come to the platform. Speak loudly, and you can state your own case. We have heard your son in Oakland, Calif., met him a number of times—a very fine gentleman and a very faithful son.

The comrades present, the members of the council of administration, would like to hear both sides of this story, and have so voted, and you are in their presence now. They will hear you just as they have heard Comrade Quint a few minutes ago, and you can state just exactly what you wish.

I have heard, and so has Miss Flood, the statement made that a certain person that you know well knew you better than your own son, and he said at once "That is not so" with a great deal of indignation, and said he had been writing to you and you to him and you have been chums all through life. That is your son in San Francisco.

Now if you wish to make a statement to the comrades, they are waiting to hear it. We want the true state of facts as you are willing to give them to us.

Comrade ORRIN S. PIERCE, of Minnesota. I am willing to answer you and say nothing but the truth and all the truth, so help me.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. You are not under oath. Go on.

Comrade PIERCE. Comrades, I am certainly glad to meet you all. I regret that all this inharmony has been brought about in this order regarding my post. The facts are these: As department commander, during my term this lady kindly offered her time and her car and enabled me to visit all the comrades living in the State, and I saw all except one, who was unable to see me. I don't think any of the other commanders had that privilege. I felt that the lady should be rewarded for her efforts, and I unintentionally and unknowingly created a disturbance by asking my post secretary to resign as secretary of the post, that I might pass the honors on to this other lady, who had devotedly given her time and enabled me to see all the comrades, and this of course created a disturbance.

I unknowingly—did not intentionally do any harm to the then secretary of my post. I appreciate her capabilities and her efficiency during her secretaryship of the post. But she became incensed at my action in asking her to resign in order that the honors might be passed on to this other lady, and that has resulted, of course, in my being overlooked. She don't give me any notice of any meetings. They had a meeting and the State commander was at that meeting. She had a banquet and they had a birthday party for one of the members.

I was not invited, did not get any notice of it. But before the end of one of their meetings there she telephoned me and wanted me to come down. I went down and was just there a few minutes, and they seemed to be there against me. They seemed to think that I had done something awful and that I was not a true comrade.

Now, I have always endeavored to be a peace-loving citizen. I have never intentionally wronged anybody; wouldn't knowingly do it. Yet at the same time I seem to be mistaken, maybe, by my comrades. None of them have neglected me except one. There is one that won't speak to me and won't shake hands with me. I don't know why. I never did him anything that I knew of that was wrong.

I regret all this disturbance. I intended no wrong, didn't intend to wrong anybody. I continued to respect my former post secretary just as much as I always had before. But yet at the same time she seemed to turn against me and I have been ostracized and shunted aside during all of the comrades' meetings, and not been informed like I had been before. Previously anything doing by the comrades I was always informed of it, but of late I have not been informed at all.

I don't know as there is anything more necessary to tell. Any questions wanted to be asked, I am ready to answer them. I hope the comradeship between us all will continue as long as the last one of us remains.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Before I say anything, does any comrade here wish to ask any question calling for an answer from Comrade Pierce? Do any of you wish to ask him any questions?

Past Commander in Chief GAY. I would like to ask just one question. I am not doubting the comrade—not at all—and this is this: Did you really have anything in common with that man you were addressing?

Comrade PIERCE. The man that I referred to?

Past Commander in Chief GAY. You said that the question that you put to him, did you not, you did it not thinking that you were going to harm anybody? You were perfectly honest in your expression to him, wasn't that what you said?

Comrade PIERCE. I don't recall the questions.

Past Commander in Chief GAY. Did you or did you not? Didn't you have that attitude?

Comrade PIERCE. I never had any contrary or inharmonious attitude toward any of my comrades.

Past Commander in Chief GAY. Did you have anything in common with that man?

Comrade PIERCE. Well, nothing in common than I had with the rest of the comrades up home there.

Past Commander in Chief GAY. Just simply a matter of mistake, was that it?

Comrade PIERCE. If I said anything wrong or did anything wrong, it was unintentional. I never said anything—I never have talked about any of my comrades. I have tried to be a regular comrade with all of them.

Past Commander in Chief GAY. Well, I am going to say this, comrade. Of course, you have been just a little wrong without intentionally doing that same thing, but at the same time as a comrade to you I would be the first one to forgive you, and I think every com-

rade here would really have that feeling. But I can only speak for myself. That is all. God bless you, comrade.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Any other comrade wish to ask a question? Well, Comrade Pierce, I don't know how you have felt toward me in making the decisions that I have made with legal advice and with the approval of our comrade who has passed away, Comrade T. J. Noll, our judge advocate—anything I have done. But out of it all is this fact, that you have trouble up there and the Department of Minnesota has been scandalized, and I have had my judgment tried hard in order to keep one comrade from giving the lie to another comrade. That has been out of the correspondence that has been coming from the same source and different comrades all over the department, such statements that made one comrade contradict the other. I have tried before God to keep one comrade from leading another comrade into a lie. I don't believe that they have lied.

There has been one person who has been stirring up from comrade to comrade the difficulties that are before you in Minneapolis and that have had that effect upon a much wider circle than around Minneapolis, and I have wondered if perhaps—we do want in this encampment to settle all of this so we will never hear any more about it. It has cost Miss Flood and myself days and days trying to straighten this thing out and made report to the different comrades that we received letters from.

It seems to me today that perhaps the wisest and best thing would be to hear from you that you were willing to sever your connection with the cause of all the difficulties in Minnesota and join your comrades—join your comrades and be a comrade with them.

Comrade PIERCE. Why, certainly.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Never mind what has passed. I am just as much interested in you as I am in the comrade who succeeded you as department commander. I am interested in the welfare and the peace of mind of every comrade, and I think the best thing today would be for you by one means or another to do one of two things to take such action as would do away with all the trouble in your department post. What is your reaction to this? Am I expressing about what you want me to say, comrades?

Past Commander in Chief NIXON. You are right, Commander. Go ahead and talk no more. It is not necessary.

A COMRADE. We don't hear you, Dumser.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. I proposed to Comrade Pierce that in the interest of peace and good comradeship for the present and the future, in these days when we are not very far away from the muster out, that he take the necessary step of separating himself from the cause of discord and trouble and go on with his post, or else to surrender his charter and become a comrade at large in the Department of Minnesota. I think he ought to take one of these two alternatives if he wishes to secure that long-time friendship and comradeship that has obtained between himself and all the comrades of Minnesota; that they honored him in the past and they will honor him again if he puts himself in line with them.

Past Commander in Chief GAY. Yes, Commander in Chief, under those considerations I think, as comrades, that we should forgive.

Comrade PIERCE. Well, I don't want to sever my friendship and

comradeship with the few remaining comrades, and I am willing to do and to sacrifice anything else in order to remain a true and devoted comrade the balance of my life.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. May God help you to do it. We will all be happy if you do that very thing and dismiss the past.

Comrade PIERCE. I have not been conscious of all this that has been going on. More has been going on than I knew anything about. I, of course, have wanted to reward the lady for her efforts for the comrades and helping me. I did that, not knowing that I was creating any inharmony. I was doing that, as I thought, the proper thing to do, to reward her for her efforts. And of course I cannot say that I can sever my friendship, but I can say that I will forfeit the post charter and continue to be a good comrade.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. You just be a comrade at large; is that your wish?

Comrade PIERCE. Well, what else is there?

Commander in Chief DUMSER. The other is to go on with Morgan Post. Do you value your comradeship more than anything else?

Comrade PIERCE. I regard that as more than anything else, but of course I cannot say that I refuse to speak to the lady or to do things with her, but I would like to be a good comrade.

Secretary FLOOD. Did I understand you to say that you would forfeit the charter and continue a member at large?

Comrade PIERCE. Yes.

Secretary FLOOD. The commander in chief didn't get that. He didn't understand it.

Comrade PIERCE. I am willing to do that.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. He will continue a member at large. Commander of the Department of Minnesota, you have heard this?

Comrade WOOLSON. What is that?

Commander in Chief DUMSER. You have heard this. I will repeat it again in your hearing. He will surrender the charter and accept a comradeship at large in the order.

Comrade WOOLSON. You want to deny that to him?

Commander in Chief DUMSER. No, sir; not deny it. Ask him the question yourself.

Comrade WOOLSON. As far as I am concerned I feel for the old comrades, the veterans.

Secretary FLOOD. They want to know if you will accept his offer to surrender the charter and become a member at large.

Comrade WOOLSON. Any man that held the commandership of the department as you have has no right to do anything to disrespect or throw anything unusual against the dignity of the veterans of the Civil War. Lay aside all the little matters. We will lay that aside. But the idea of putting the name of the Grand Army of the Republic on a public conveyance—it might be a beer wagon, junk wagon, or automobile—all the same it is advertising matter. I don't think that is right. And that is the main thing I have against you. But personally as a comrade——

Comrade PIERCE. I didn't have anything to do with that.

Comrade WOOLSON. I hope you will mend your ways and do better. Do away with all this confusion for pity's sake and for the sake of the country. Cut all this nonsense out.

Secretary FLOOD. The commander in chief asked you if you were willing to accept the charter of Morgan Post and Comrade Pierce as a member at large. He has offered to surrender his charter, which does away with the trouble.

Comrade WOOLSON. Why, certainly.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. He is entitled to that.

Comrade QUINT. That will remove the trouble.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Yes.

Comrade WOOLSON. All the Department of Minnesota asks of you is for you, and the comrades here assembled, is to do away with that thing. That is all.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. He offered that himself. I think you should shake hands.

Comrade QUINT. Not by a good deal. [Comrades Woolson and Pierce shake hands.] When he does it. Not till then.

Secretary FLOOD. He says when the charter is surrendered he will shake hands with you.

Comrade PIERCE. Yes.

Comrade QUINT. Had to call in outside friends to defend my character—call yourself a liar. Yes; we have got records here.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Just a word. Comrades, we are far along on the road. There are not many years ahead of us. One or the other will pass on first. Does the one that passes on wish to carry bitterness in the grave with him? Does he?

Comrade PIERCE. No.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. On the other hand, does the survivor wish to carry bitterness with him of the one that has passed on, or does he want to continue in good comradeship to the end for the remainder of his life?

Comrade PIERCE. Yes.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. In the name of our Master shake hands and forget the past and go on.

Comrade QUINT. Will that be done?

Commander in Chief DUMSER. I hope so.

Comrade QUINT. Will you guarantee it be done? It will take many years. I want to tell you that the stuff that has been given to the public by him and his advice. This man is not so much to blame as those that have influenced him.

Comrade PIERCE. I say it was not me. I have never done anything against you, Comrade.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Before these comrades assembled herein this council of administration bury your animosity and the two oy you shake hands and says, "Let's let bygones be bygones."

Comrade QUINT. I will if he will do what he said.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. I believe he will.

Secretary FLOOD. Comrade Quint, he has said in the presence of 32 comrades of the national council of administration that he will surrender that charter and become a member at large. He cannot renig on it.

Comrade QUINT. That, as I understand, does away entirely with Morgan Post?

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Yes; the charter will be surrendered and he will be a comrade at large. [Comrades Quint and Pierce shake hands.] [Applause.]

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. I have a motion I wish to make. I move that this meeting adjourn. [Motion seconded.]

Secretary FLOOD. Not just yet.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. Why?

Secretary FLOOD. They must retire before you adjourn the meeting. They are not members of the council, so they must go out first.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. I move that they retire.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Let the comrades rise and stand while these two comrades retire. [Applause.] (Comrades Quint and Pierce retire.)

Commander in Chief DUMSER. I cannot tell you, comrades, how greatly relieved I am. Never in all my experience as a Grand Army man dating back to 1881 have I seen such bitterness between comrades. I have been a peacemaker more than once, but never before have I seen such bitterness and such persistent seeking of an end as in the case of these comrades and over this pitiful interference in Minnesota. I trust we are done with it, and I congratulate you all, and myself as well, that it has advanced to a finish as it has. I thank you.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. There is a motion before the house and the motion is called for. Are we ready for adjournment?

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Do we want to fix an hour when we meet again?

Secretary FLOOD. You won't meet again until the new council meets at the close of the encampment. This is the last meeting, unless one should be called, of this present council.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Which the commander can do if necessary.

Comrade CASTLE. I second the motion we adjourn.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Comrade Perry wishes to speak but there is a motion to adjourn. You have heard the motion. Are we ready for that?

Secretary FLOOD. Yes. I would like to speak in connection with the visit you are going to make to the Soldiers' Home tomorrow. If you will come into the office when you leave here I will see that you get your tickets for the dinner to take with you. If you go without tickets you won't get any dinner. You must have the tickets and I will give them to you if you come into parlor F when you adjourn.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Just a word with you, comrades. We have passed through a very unusual scene and experience this afternoon, and I am wondering whether all of you approve the actions of your commander in chief. I wonder whether I have the full confidence of everyone in what I have done.

Past Commander in Chief GAY. Why not? I certainly have, Comrade, so why shouldn't every comrade?

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Very well then.

Past Commander in Chief NIXON. You have.

Comrade CASTLE. Here too.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Very well. There is a motion before you that we adjourn as a council of administration unless called together. I think we better use the word "recess," although it don't make any difference. The motion has been made and seconded. Are you ready for the question? Those favoring it manifest it by saying "aye." Contrary? [The motion prevailed.] (3:40 p. m.)

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION HELD IN PARLOR A OF THE HOTEL SCHROEDER, MILWAUKEE, WIS., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1943

The new council of administration met pursuant to the action of the encampment in parlor A of the Hotel Schroeder, Milwaukee, Wis., Thursday, September 23, 1943. The meeting was called to order by the commander in chief at 2:20 p. m. The following members of the council were in attendance:

Commander in Chief George H. Jones, Oxford, Maine.
Senior Vice Commander in Chief Lansing A. Wilcox, Cadott, Wis.
Junior Vice Commander in Chief Hiram H. Shumate, Riverton, Ill.
Chaplain in Chief Robert M. Rownd, Ripley, N. Y.
Quartermaster General Eugene Owen, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Comrade Oliver H. Castle, of California and Nevada.
Comrade John M. Gudgel, of Iowa.
Comrade William W. Nixon, of Kansas.
Comrade George A. Gay, of Massachusetts.
Comrade Martin J. Warner, of Michigan.
Comrade Lyman E. Butterfield, of New Hampshire.
Comrade T. A. Penland, of Oregon.

Commander in Chief JONES. You will please come to order. Comrades, we have met to transact business in connection with the Grand Army, and the committee will proceed to do whatever they see fit.

Miss KATHARINE R. A. FLOOD (Secretary). The representatives from the Auxiliary and the allied orders are here, as follows:

The president of the Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs. Anna Anschutz, of St. Louis, Mo., and the past national president, Mrs. Louise Haider, of Santa Barbara, Calif.

The Ladies of the Grand Army have their president elect, Mrs. Theo Redfern, of Auburn, R. I., and Miss Ethelyn P. Smith, past national president, of Omaha, Nebr.

The Daughters of Veterans have their national president, Mrs. Erma H. Chaplin, of Oakland, Calif., and the president elect, Miss Ora Cox, of Medford, Oreg.

The Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War is represented by the commander in chief, C. LeRoy Stoudt, of Reading, Pa., and Past Commander in Chief Henry Towle, South Portland, Maine.

The president of the Auxiliary to the Sons is present, Mrs. Mary Stapleton, Utica, N. Y., and also the president elect, Mrs. Maude B. Warren, of Brockton, Mass.

Two of the ladies have to leave in a hurry.

Mrs. CHAPLIN. Commander in Chief, officers of the Grand Army, and comrades; also all of my co-workers this year and the year to come:

To you, Commander in Chief, I want to pledge the support of the Daughters. If you need help this year in any way, I am sure that the Daughters will see you through. Again we want you to know that we are ready and willing to do our share at all times. I wish for you a most successful year and a happy year, the kind of a year that you want. May all your hopes be realized, and with the help of all of your allied organizations, I am sure you are going to have it. Let me greet you, Commander Jones.

Secretary FLOOD. While you are here, this is Comrade Wilcox, senior vice commander in chief, Cadott, Wis., and Comrade Hiram Shumate, of Riverton, Ill., down below Springfield. The surgeon and chaplain were reelected. Comrade Rownd is chaplain in chief. Comrade Ridenour is not here. Colonel Martin has been reappointed adjutant general and the quartermaster general, Comrade Owen.

Mrs. CHAPLIN. It makes us very happy to hear that Colonel Martin is reappointed.

Miss COX. Commander, I certainly am glad to know you, and I want to assure you that during this year, if there is anything that the Daughters can do, call upon us and we will certainly be glad to do it. I am most happy to be here with you this afternoon, and I am just as happy, from Oregon, that Col. Russell C. Martin has been reappointed, as the California girls are. I have known him so long. I am sorry he is not here. If you need for anything, don't fail to call upon us.

Secretary FLOOD. This is Mrs. Anschutz, who is to travel the road with you next year as the national president of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Mrs. ANSCHUTZ. Comrade Commander Jones, I am indeed happy to be able to say that I will be one of your companions for the next year. Your Auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, who have stood by you for 61 years, will pledge again their support to you and the allied organizations to carry on the work you started for us years ago. We love every one of you, and your family, I know, are going to be happy to take care of you the coming year, you and your companions. So glad to know you. Comrade Hiram Shumate, I know quite well. You are my neighbors. I live across the river from you. Thanks a lot, comrades. We will see a whole lot of you.

Secretary FLOOD. Mrs. Theo Redfern, president elect of the Ladies of the G. A. R.

Mrs. REDFERN. Comrade Jones, I never dreamed I was coming over here to shake the hand of Comrade Jones. We are old friends. I was surprised because I had no knowledge that he had been elected commander in chief until I came into this room. I cannot tell you how pleased I am. We have stood by each other through some very sad duties and very pleasant duties. Now, Comrade Jones, I want to pledge to you the support of my organization, and if I can do anything for you, or my organization can do anything for you, you be sure to call upon us and we will do our very best for you.

Commander in Chief JONES. We certainly will, and we are glad to know that the Ladies of the Grand Army are so loyal, as they have been for years and years. I don't know what we would do without them.

Mrs. REDFERN. You know we are just going to be a happy family all together, and I want to greet the new presidents—we have already been

introduced—and trust that our organizations can go along in harmony all the year. I know we can. There is no doubt about it. I am very, very glad to pledge my support to all of you in any way possible. Comrade Jones, this is such a pleasure for me.

Commander in Chief JONES. It sure is a pleasure for me to be here.

Secretary FLOOD. I want to say if this incoming Grand Army family is as harmonious as they were last year, you are all going to have a splendid year.

Now Miss Ethelyn Smith, past national president.

Miss SMITH. Commander in Chief, congratulations. It is my happy privilege to come to you again. I am very sorry that our dear National President Gladys Newton cannot be here. She is very ill with a severe cold and we are trying our best to finish her convention. She asked me to come in her place and to bring her greetings to the comrades and to the others here assembled. I realize that I have had more than my share of good times and honor in coming to the comrades with my greetings from my organization, and Sister Gladys sends her love and best wishes to the dear comrades that she has been with and worked with so faithfully. I know that you all love Gladys. She is a sweet and gracious, lovely little lady.

Commander in Chief JONES. I am glad to meet you, and I know that the members of the council are also.

Secretary FLOOD. Now comes the commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans. This is going to be a henpecked man in next year's party.

C. LEROY STOUDT. You say that again, too. Commander in Chief Jones, I want you to accept my humble congratulations to you and the members of your staff upon your election. There is little that I might add to the splendid words that our sister organizations have just spoken. I do want you to believe that I am sincere when I tell you that your slightest wish will be a command as far as myself, my staff, or the members of our organization are concerned. We realize that no one else in this great land of ours can take the place of the Grand Army of the Republic. We do cherish that fact. We hope we will prove that we can carry on the work of the Grand Army as you men want us to do and as you men have done. Please believe me when I say we do honor you.

Commander in Chief JONES. I am very glad to welcome you, and in behalf of the members and comrades I congratulate you again and again.

Mr. STOUDT. Thank you, sir. The pleasure has been all mine, I assure you.

Secretary FLOOD. And now the boy that you know down home in Maine, Henry Towle.

Mr. TOWLE. My comrade from the grand old State of Maine, you probably know, Comrade George, how happy I am that Maine is once more on the map. In fact we have not been off for a great while. I know that all of the boys and girls in Maine are going to be mighty happy that you have been elected commander in chief because you have endeared yourself to their hearts for the past several years. They all know you down there and love you.

I want to say just a few words. I think we have had, with the present company excepted, one of the finest bunch of national heads in

my 50 years of membership in the Sons of Union Veterans that I have had the pleasure of meeting with and working with in my subordinate capacities. They have been a wonderful bunch of girls to the commander in chief. Words to describe him are inadequate. He is a wonderful man. You could not help but love him; and I pledge myself to work for the Grand Army of the Republic and its allied organizations with my commander in chief to the best of my ability.

Secretary FLOOD. I think I would like to add a word here. I retired as national president of the Daughters 27 years ago, and we did not have the family parties and trips together in those days. I made a few with Commander in Chief Monfort. In most cases each national president went her own way. We did not even go to the encampment city at Kansas City to make the arrangements together. You don't know what a joy it is to me to see our organizations working in harmony and unison and going together to make these arrangements and agreeing on all things as finely as they have, this year in particular. And so it pleases me because I missed all that 27 years ago.

Now the national president of the Auxiliary, Mrs. Mary Stapleton.

Mrs. STAPLETON. How do you do, Commander Jones? I am very happy to come and shake your hand as the newly elected commander of the Grand Army of the Republic. I wish that my commander last year might have had the strength and health to carry on and do the things he wanted to do. Now I ask God to grant you good health and that you will have a happy family all year long, and that you will be able to go forth and carry on and be with your family every second that you possibly can. God bless you and your comrades. Give them all good health. We are behind you a hundred percent at all times.

Commander in Chief JONES. Thank you very much.

Secretary FLOOD. Now it is a particular pleasure to me to introduce the president elect of the Sons' Auxiliary because she is from my home State of Massachusetts and a member of the Tent at Brockton, Mass. Mrs. Maude Warren.

Mrs. WARREN. Commander Jones, I have seen a great deal of you in Maine because I have visited there many times, and I think that you perhaps may remember my face but not know my name. I am so delighted that you are the commander in chief of the Grand Army this year. The duties of the Auxiliary are many because they assist the sons to do whatever you like them to do. And so we are pledging ourselves this year to help the sons of veterans in anything they may undertake to aid you in your program. Congratulations, and we are so happy from the New England States for you.

Commander in Chief JONES. Thank you very much indeed in behalf of all the members and comrades. I thank you again.

Secretary FLOOD. Commander in chief, they say the last shall be first and the first shall be last, and we have Mrs. Louise Haider, the retiring national president of the Relief Corps.

Mrs. HAIDER. All right, Katharine, I will forgive you. Mr. Commander, it is a pleasure to meet you and to shake your hand and to be here with your comrades. The main reason why I asked Katharine whether she had forgotten me was that I wanted to extend an invitation to each and every one of you to come to the museum in Milwau-

kee at 4 o'clock. The Woman's Relief Corps is presenting a flag through the commander in chief who will make the presentation to Milwaukee in remembrance of this convention.

They know, with the few conventions that are going to be held in the future of the Grand Army, it is doubtful if we come back to Milwaukee, because all the cities are going to be clamoring for these late conventions. So this flag is presented in the name of this convention and all the conventions of the Grand Army of the Republic, and it is placed in a case where it shall be a lasting memorial.

So if you comrades can come and honor your Past Commander in Chief Dumser, I know that it will make him happy.

I also want to congratulate all these new presidents and commanders. I think that you are going to have as happy a year as we have had together, and it will just go down in your memory as the everlasting happy year.

We had a very happy year together. We have all loved our commander and we have all loved each other, and we have worked together and closed our conventions that way.

I did appreciate, however, the remarks this young commander in chief made. I think in each organization we have a few, perhaps, who are over-zealous.

If the principles of the Grand Army are to be preserved for the future we must stand together—at least openly and publicly. If we have any little differences, let's get them behind closed doors. And certainly if they think they can thresh out world problems, our problems won't be much.

It is just that thought I want to leave with you, that this year I have had a happy and pleasant year. I know how hard and heavy your work will be. That is to be expected. You will forgive everything, and certainly in these years of the comrades we don't ever want to go to them with complaints. We want to let them know we are happy, very happy. That is all they ask of us today. They give us no orders to do this and do that. It is just like your aged father and mother. Certainly they would be hurt if they heard dissensions among their children. Let us pledge to the Grand Army of the Republic that if any matter of difference comes up, we won't take it to them. If necessary, go behind closed doors and not to the public but to each other and to our members. Let us keep that thought in mind.

I should not come here to preach to you today, but I know that sometimes we just keep going along. And then I think that has made it so much nicer for Katharine. I think she has enjoyed working with us. We have tried to make it pleasant for her, and we should. I just want to tell you that we may easily say sometimes that Katharine has few odd hours once in a while, and that she is going here and there. She may. I just want to tell you that I don't want the job for a million dollars, not that I would not want to be the one who would close the records of the Grand Army. I don't feel that I would be capable. It takes experience. Katharine has that experience at her finger tips. So let's say a little prayer for her that God will keep her and keep her in such health that she is able to keep her job and work with us for a long time to come. Thank you.

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I have just a little flag from our junior organization. They are in session, and they want you to have this flag.

(The committees retire.)

Secretary FLOOD. Now you have your budget to make, comrades. Do you want to begin with the amount of money for your commander in chief's travel, the appropriation for the commander in chief's traveling fund? It was a thousand dollars this year.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. Commander in chief and comrades, I move that $1,000 be appropriated for the use of the commander in chief for the ensuing year for traveling.

Commander in Chief JONES. There is a motion before the house to appropriate $1,000 for the travel expenses of the commander in chief of the Grand Army. We are ready to hear any remarks.

Past Commander in Chief GAY. I would like to make just one suggestion. I want to know, of course, a great many things that I don't know. But this is one of the things that I would like to know. It is simply this: Now I understand quite well that in traveling it takes a whole lot of money.

Secretary FLOOD. Fifteen percent more than you had to pay.

Past Commander in Chief GAY. That is all right. But now if we have a commander in chief who will be able to travel, let's give him enough so that he can represent our organization. We don't want to be extravagant, but we want to make it possible for him to be comfortable all along the way and that he can meet these different organizations.

Now I had just a little experience. I wanted very much to go over into California. I could not do it because I had my wife travel with me and that of course was extra expense. But it is a very nice thing to have your wife travel with you—a great asset. And of course you know better than I know how much money you have in the treasury. We don't want to be expensive, but let's make it possible for our commander in chief to have just money enough to say when he comes back, when his report has been made, that we would be happy to accept it. Now I am saying this in good faith. If a thousand dollars is going to be enough, why that is all right.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. I will oppose you on that.

Past Commander in Chief GAY. All right. Well, I would like to have you put that to a vote; that is, that we add at least a couple of hundred dollars more if we can stand the pressure. I don't know how able he is to travel. I want to give him a chance.

Commander in Chief JONES. You make that as a motion?

Secretary FLOOD. He made an amendment.

Commander in Chief JONES. How much was the amount?

Past Commander in Chief NIXON. I would like to say a word. I don't think that we have got the money to spare. I got along with eight hundred.

Secretary FLOOD. Things were cheaper then, Commander. But I would like to say this. I don't believe the commander in chief is going to be allowed to do much traveling this year. I feel that a thousand dollars will cover what the commander in chief will need for his year, in view of the fact that he can only travel a certain amount because he won't be able to get transportation. But I think that motion should read a thousand dollars or as much of that as may be needed.

Comrade SHUMATE. I would like to ask a question. What has been the custom of the travel expense of the commander in chief?

Secretary FLOOD. The amount of money is fixed each year. Last year it was a thousand dollars.

Comrade SHUMATE. That is enough for this year too.

Commander in Chief JONES. A motion before the house. Do I hear a second?

Comrade SHUMATE. I would second it.

Secretary FLOOD. There was an amendment offered but I haven't heard it seconded. So you vote on your original motion of a thousand dollars.

Commander in Chief JONES. The motion before the house is to appropriate $1,000 for travel expense of the commander in chief. [Seconded.] All those in favor will please make it manifest by raising the hand. Contrary minded?

Past Commander in Chief GAY. I will go with the majority.

Commander in Chief JONES. It's a vote.

Secretary FLOOD. Now, Commander in Chief, you vote your salaries for the secretary, the adjutant general, and the quartermaster general. The quartermaster general and the adjutant general have been allowed a hundred dollars each a year.

Commander in Chief JONES. Do I hear any motion or any remarks?

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. I move that amount as stated by the secretary be fixed at $100 each a year. [Seconded by Comrade Shumate.]

Commander in Chief JONES. It is moved and seconded that the salary of the adjutant general and the quartermaster general be $100 each. Those in favor of that motion make it manifest. It is a vote.

Secretary FLOOD. Now you have the salary of the secretary.

Past Commander in Chief NIXON. I move that the secretary's salary be $1,800. Is that not the same as it was this year?

Secretary FLOOD. Commander in Chief, last year the council voted that my salary should be $1,800 and I should be allowed $25 a month for extra expense in living, if necessary. I want to say frankly it was necessary. I drew $25 a month, which did not quite pay the extra cost of living on the west coast, in the northern half. It is much cheaper in southern California than it is up in the bay district. There is no place to live up there, and food in the restaurants around Oakland and San Francisco was nearly double what it was down in Los Angeles when I was there.

Past Commander in Chief NIXON. How will it be in Maine?

Secretary FLOOD. We don't know whether they are going to find a place for me to live.

(A lengthy discussion followed, participated in by Comrades Nixon, Rownd, Gay, and Shumate, after which Comrade Rownd offered a motion with the unanimous consent of all.)

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. Instead of offering $40 a month I move that the amount be fixed at $50 a month.

Comrade SHUMATE. I second that.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. We make that sincerely and I know that she will render services to justify fixing the sum at $50 in addition to the $1,800, for the services that have been rendered so faithfully.

Comrade SHUMATE. We could not give her too much.

Commander in Chief JONES. Do I hear the motion seconded?

Past Commander in Chief NIXON. I will second it.

Secretary FLOOD. Commander in Chief, if I may speak? If you will leave the salary at $1,800 and then allow me the fifty or as much of it as I may need for extra living expenses, I will be very grateful to have it.

Past Commander in Chief GAY. We know where we stand.

Commander in Chief JONES. Now the question. Do I hear the motion seconded? It was seconded. It has been moved and seconded that we give the secretary her annual salary of $1,800 and in addition $50 a month to be used by her for extra expense.

Commander in Chief JONES. If there are no more remarks, all those in favor say "aye." [Unanimously carried.]

Secretary FLOOD. I want to say "Thank you," comrades.

Secretary FLOOD. Now you have the other expenses of the organization.

Comrade WILCOX. I regret that I have to leave you, but I must in order to catch a train that I wish to go on. There is one thought that I want to present, and that is that in many homes we should rejoice to know that we can see the fruits of our victories, and that Hitler can see nothing but dissolution. He can see nothing but desolation and a dominion of destruction of life and property and everything. When we entered the contest in 1861 we were rated as a third-class power. Today we stand at the head of all powers physically, mentally, morally, and spiritually. That is something of greater importance to us as American citizens than the dollars that we spend. I thank you.

Secretary FLOOD. I want to say that your ordinary office expenses the past year have been higher than at any time due to the increased cost of printing and of supplies, and the necessity of nearly all of the mail going out under air-mail postage, and many times because of the distance from the people with whom we had to send messages in a hurry we had to use night letters, so that your office expense has increased very much. Also we had to pay the State tax of 3 percent in California on everything that we bought, even on our printing.

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. What is your suggestion or recommendation?

Secretary FLOOD. Your budget last year was $5,600. Now you have added $600. I think your budget will have to be this year, as I see it, due to increased cost, at least $6,000. I don't think the printing will be so high on the east coast. In fact, I am very sure. It was $5,600 last year, but we did have that.

The trouble is many printing firms have gone out of business. I shopped around in Oakland and San Francisco when I was getting bids for the printing of these rolls and the officers' reports. The printers in Oakland and San Francisco and Berkeley wanted $4.90 a page to print these two books, which ran into 80 pages.

Two years ago when I was in Washington at the close of Comrade Nixon's year I had the printing done by Walt Mabie, past commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans, in Philadelphia. When I got that rate of $4.90 a page I was appalled, because that was an awful lot of money. Furthermore, they wanted at least 6 weeks to do it. Well, I never have the copy 6 weeks before the national encampment in order

to have them printed. So I wired Walt Mabie, asking him if he would be interested in figuring on the two books, and he sent me an air-mail letter that he would print the two books at $3 a page. There was $1.90 a page on 80 pages saved, by having that work done in Philadelphia. More than that, he shipped the books in here without any cost to us, where we would have had to pay the expressage from the west coast.

As I think about your budget I am wondering if $6,000 will do. We have 2,500 pounds of office records and supplies in Oakland to be shipped from there to Maine; and that is going to take money.

They are not all records. When I was in Springfield there was no cabinet that could be locked and I bought a steel cabinet that would hold the books which could not be replaced if anything happened them, and in which I could lock up money and reports and things of that sort. It was not sufficient to hold the books. That cost us, if I remember, something about $27. It was the only one to be had in the city.

Then I saw advertised in a furniture store a metal cabinet with shelves for $8, or something a little over, and I went down and bought that. When we went to Oakland I had those crated and shipped, and if I hadn't I don't know what I would have done. There was no closet in the small room which we had. We had a very pleasant room looking out over the lake and up into the hills, but there was no closet, and the room was about 11 feet square. I had those two cabinets in which to put things. We could not find a steel filing cabinet and I finally found a wooden one. Knowing that that same difficulty will exist wherever we went, I had them crated so that they can be shipped to the new office. The only furniture that will be necessary to get wherever we go will be a desk and a chair, and sometimes you cannot even get those.

But you have to allow for this extra freight or express. I intend to find out if it won't be as cheap to have the express company pick it up and deliver it where it is going. If you send it by freight you have to pay the drayman or truckman to take it to the railroad yards, and another one on the other end. That cost us $20 for delivery just for the truckman in Oakland. It cost $18.75 in Springfield. But if the express company will take it, I believe it will come just as cheap and will be quicker. We were 2 months getting it last year by freight, and we might be 4 this year. We have the war conditions to meet, comrades, and whatever that gives us we have to accept. We have no choice.

Commander in Chief Jones. Comrades, you hear the remarks from our secretary. Is there anything to be said?

Past Commander in Chief Rownd. There is not anybody in whom we could have greater confidence than our secretary, and I move the amount be fixed not to exceed $6,500, to use what part may be needed in carrying on the work that she will have associated with the office—that is, the printing and other matters that that motion would cover.

(Motion seconded by Comrade Shumate and Past Commander in Chief Nixon.)

Secretary Flood. I am sure that will be more than enough.

Comrade Castle. So far as I have read the report of the expenses last year, I am wondering where the money is coming from. So far

as I gather there is not enough in sight, nor will be, unless the additional money is taken care of by the Woman's Relief Corps, from which our resources come at present.

Secretary FLOOD. It does not all come from the corps. One thousand dollars from the corps; $1,000 from the Daughters, $1,000 from the Ladies, $250 from the Sons, and $500 from the Auxiliary—total, $3,750.

Comrade CASTLE. Where does the rest come from?

Commander in Chief JONES. From the permanent fund.

Secretary FLOOD. I think maybe I should explain what is in the report. In talking over the sale of one bond from the permanent fund, the commander in chief and I consulted with Comrade Rownd as to whether or not it would not be advisable to sell them all now while we could get a premium, and let the trust company which handles the trust fund hold the rest of the money after we had the thousand dollars transferred which was necessary.

Your bonds were very carefully safeguarded. There are about 20 papers to be signed by the commander in chief, the adjutant general, and the three trustees of the fund. Now those are sent out by the trust company in Pittsburgh, a pile of papers that high. They have to be sworn to by the commander in chief and adjutant general. Then there are separate papers for the adjutant general and the commander in chief, and each one of them has to carry not only a notarization but a certificate of the notary's appointment from the county clerk. Well, Comrade Nixon lives a good many miles from his county seat. Comrade Rownd lives farther. Fortunately the commander in chief was in the county seat, and Comrade Martin in the county seat of Los Angeles County.

But those are a lot of papers with a lot of trouble, and after Comrade Rownd consulted with the trust company or the trust officer he agreed, in view of all the detailed work in consulting them and the increased age of the men, and the difficulty of getting all these papers, that it might be well to sell the four bonds.

The four bonds were sold at a thousand dollars each; and six hundred some dollars, wasn't it, Comrade Rownd, was received as premium? For $4,000 worth of bonds we got $4,600, which was more than the interest would amount to.

One thousand of that has been transferred to the fund of last year to pay the closing bills of the administration. There will be a balance. But there is now about $3,800 in your permanent fund, and we have been assured by the national presidents that when that is gone they will take care of your expenses. The president of the Woman's Relief Corps told me when going out that they had increased their quarterly per capita tax to provide for that very thing. There will be no calls for a Grand Army fund by the Relief Corps next year, but their members will be paying it in the additional per capita tax.

Commander in Chief JONES. So we will take up the business. It has been moved and seconded——

Comrade CASTLE. What is the amount?

Secretary FLOOD. That $6,500 be apportioned for the entire budget—not more than that. [Motion seconded.]

Commander in Chief JONES. Now the motion has been made that $6,500 be appropriated for the entire budget. If that is pleasing to

the gentlemen you will make it manifest by saying "aye." Contrary minded? I declare it a vote.

Secretary FLOOD. I don't know of any other business, Commander, unless some of the comrades have any.

Commander in Chief JONES. Is there any further business to come before the meeting?

Past Commander in Chief ROWND. I move we adjourn. [Motion seconded.]

Commander in Chief JONES. It is moved and seconded that we adjourn. Those of that mind please make it manifest by saying "aye." It is a vote. I declare the meeting adjourned sine die. (3:25 p. m.)

MEMORIAL SERVICES
UNOFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS
CAMP FIRE AND PARADE

JOINT MEMORIAL SERVICES IN THE AUDITORIUM, MILWAUKEE, WIS., SUNDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 19, 1943, 2:30 P. M.

GEORGE F. KIEWERT, chairman committee on arrangements, presiding.

(Music by the United States Marine Band, Capt. Wm. F. Santelmann, leader.)

Chairman KIEWERT. Fellow citizens, we are gathered here today to join with these, the honorable veterans of the Civil War, known as the Grand Army of the Republic, not alone to pay our humble respects to the dead, but on this occasion to rededicate our lives to the Union which these venerable gentlemen fought to preserve.

Let me quote to you the words of Abraham Lincoln, spoken under the oaks at Gettysburg, as an outline of our task and our debt to all our fighting men as well as to our heroic dead. Spoke Lincoln:

> It is for us the living to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave a full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that the Nation shall under God have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

So spoke Abraham Lincoln, the then Commander in Chief.

Commander in Chief John S. Dumser, the honorable veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, the National Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War; Mr. Chief Justice, distinguished guests, ladies, and gentlemen: It is fitting and proper that we open this memorial service with a prayer. I will ask the Reverend Joseph R. Huepper to invoke the blessing of God.

Father JOSEPH R. HUEPPER, Pastor, Christ King Catholic Church. Let us pray. Our Father in heaven, giver of all truth and father of light, who hast dominion over the living and the dead and showest mercy unto all who come to Thee, vouchsafe to us the grace to remember with reverence and love the valiant departed whom we honor today.

Instill into our hearts humility to overcome pride, charity to overcome hatred, meekness to overcome passion, and repentance to overcome sin. Look down upon us with mercy, and avert from us the evils that threaten. Grant peace and eternal rest to these departed who have gone before us in the sleep of death, and make us ready for that last hour by the grace of steadfastness in Thy faith and truth.

Keep us forever firm in righteousness, humble of heart, and unselfish in Thy love. We beseech Thee also to watch over those exposed to

the horrors of war, to the dangers of a soldier's and sailor's and airman's life. Inspire them to serve Thee faithfully and grant them courage and fortitude in the service of their country.

Heal the discords of the nations at war and bring men together once more in love and honor.

And attend now, Heavenly Father, to this our trustful prayer, and give back to the world an entire peace. Through Jesus Christ, our Lord.

(Music by the Grand Avenue Congregational Vested Choir, Milton Rusch, director.)

(Floral tributes of roses and ferns were then placed on a cross by the following officers of the Grand Army of the Republic and allied organizations:)

John S. Dumser, commander in chief, Grand Army of the Republic.
Louise Haider, national president, Woman's Relief Corps.
Gladys Wethy Newton, national president, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.
Erma H. Chaplin, national president, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War.
Henry Towle, commander in chief, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.
Mary E. Stapleton, national president, Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

(Selection by the United States Marine Band.)

Chairman KIEWERT. Perhaps I should remind the audience that this is a memorial service, and the applause can be reserved until tomorrow night.

Had Justice Winslow been thinking ahead when he wrote The Story of a Great Court—which was not only his contribution to the history of Wisconsin but to the juridical history of the English-speaking world—he could not have asked for a worthier successor to the tradition of the Wisconsin Supreme Court than the distinguished gentleman who will deliver the memorial address here today.

His whole life has been in what we like to think of as the best American tradition—the tradition that gave us honor, bravery, self-sacrifice, frugality, steadfastness of purpose, belief in Divine providence, and forthright speech.

He was born near a river called Styx, the prototype of which one day we all must cross—but this one was located at Medina County, Ohio. From the Buckeye State his parents moved to Fulton, Kalamazoo, Mich., and there he worked on the farm and attended the common schools until he was 16 years old. Thereafter he attended the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti for 3 years, teaching meantime so he could pay his own way. He entered the law department of the University of Michigan and in the summer of 1891 came to Wisconsin and became a law student and clerk in a Wausau law office. In 1893 he graduated from the University of Michigan and came back to Wausau to practice.

In his chosen field he had a long, honorable and successful career until 1916 when he was appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin to succeed the late Judge Barnes. He became chief justice of our court upon the death of Chief Justice Vinje on March 23, 1929.

Honors great and small have rewarded him for his outstanding public service and sterling character. The University of Wisconsin, the University of Michigan and our own Marquette University have

conferred upon him the degree Doctor of Laws. His old alma mater, Ypsilanti, has given him the degree Master of Education.

He is gifted with a splendid personality, superior speaking and thinking ability, a tireless capacity for hard work, and great administrative talent.

I have the honor to present Marvin B. Rosenberry, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin.

Chief Justice ROSENBERRY. Mr. Chairman, commander in chief, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, members of the allied associations, fellow citizens: When I was asked to appear here this afternoon, in considering whether I should accept the invitation I hesitated for fear I might disappoint you. And I feel, Mr. Chairman, after your very laudatory introduction, that may prove to be the case. And I hesitated somewhat because I was in doubt as to just what ought to be said upon an occasion of this kind.

This is the seventy-seventh annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. It commenced 2 years before I was born. After a good deal of cogitation it seemed to me that I could not perform a better service for the Grand Army of the Republic than to attempt to evaluate the service which that Army rendered in the light of its historical background and in connection with world affairs today.

We meet, of course, to pay a tribute to those men. I think the greatest tribute that we can pay to the Boys in Blue who went out in 1861 to 1865 is to let them know that we appreciate and understand the value of their services.

When President Lincoln made his first call Fort Sumter had been fired upon and it was evident to everyone that the controversy which had hung like a dark cloud on the horizon of the new republic was about to break into a violent storm. Many persons then and many informed people since have thought that the struggle between the North and the South might have been settled without resort to the arbitrament of arms. No one can say that a settlement might not have been reached through compromise and mutual forbearance. It has always seemed to me very doubtful that any method of adjustment could have been adopted by agreement with one possible exception. If the North had consented to the withdrawal of the South from the Union, a war might have been avoided.

However, other differences between the sections would not have been settled, and for that reason the conflict would in all probability have only been postponed. Even if the North had consented to the withdrawal of those States which adopted ordinances of secession, many territorial, commercial, transportation, and other problems would have remained to be settled, and there were long-existing disputes which seemed to defy settlement.

While it is generally believed that the institution of slavery was the cause of the Civil War, it was not in my opinion the sole cause or perhaps not even the basic cause. As we look back over the history of this country, it is perfectly apparent that the conflict between the North and the South was in part at least a conflict between two irreconcilable cultures.

In the beginning both the North and the South had had slavery. Gradually the institution disappeared in the North. There was a growing sentiment against it in the South. The real difficulty undoubtedly lay in the fact that if the institution of slavery was abol-

ished and the colored population removed in accordance with contemporaneous views, the South would have no way of maintaining its labor supply and would have to reorganize and readjust its entire social system to new conditions. Fundamentally it seems to me that the contact of two irreconcilable cultures brought on a conflict because neither the North nor the South could adjust its customs, habits, traditions, and way of life to those of the other section. The institution of slavery continued in the South because the South had a different viewpoint from that of the North. It is not important in this connection whether this was due to moral, economic, or social considerations—the difference existed.

To settle this conflict, during the course of the war the North inducted into its military service over 1,000,000 men, the South approximately 700,000 men. Both sides expected that the war would be a short one. Both sides expected that the other would yield in the interest of peace and harmony. The conflict being irreconcilable, nothing remained but for the armed forces of the two sections to fight it out. As Confucius observed more than twenty-five hundred years ago, men cannot work together unless they have common principles.

The Civil War, like most wars, did not settle the differences between the parties to the conflict. While slavery was abolished during the course of the war, the country was not unified and emerged from the contest with the sections farther apart than when the war began. While the North was victorious and could impose its will upon the prostrate South, the South clung tenaciously to its way of life. There followed the period of reconstruction, the darkest chapter in the history of our country. Hatreds were created and prejudices aroused which were to prevent reconciliation of the sections for more than 50 years.

Had President Lincoln lived there are many reasons to believe that much of the bitterness created during the period of reconstruction would have been avoided and the sections would have reached a common understanding much more quickly than they did. As a matter of fact the boys of the North and the boys of the South have now joined in three separate wars to preserve our democratic way of life. They have marched and fought side by side to attain the same objectives and still reconciliation is not entirely complete. Many a southerner thinks a man born north of the Mason and Dixon line is a damned Yankee, while many a northerner regards a man from the South as a damned Rebel.

In the last 25 years the sections have come to understand each other better, to have more interests in common and the old enmities have largely disappeared. I believe that in the years following this present war we shall become a really united Nation, the sectional lines will disappear and reconciliation will at last be complete.

The abolition of slavery created another great problem which still remains to be solved not only by the South but by the North—the problem of racial adjustment. If we are to be consistent in our treatment of different racial elements within our boundaries and act in accordance with the declarations contained in the Atlantic Charter, in support of which we are now spending hundreds of thousands of lives and billions of treasure, we shall be obliged to do something with this disturbing condition besides evade it.

It is almost impossible to consider the conflict between the North and South without comparing the conditions under which the armies

of the North and the South operated, with those which obtain today in World War II. In the Civil War, where there were hundreds of thousands, there are today in the armies of the world millions of men. The great battles of the Civil War such as the Peninsular Campaign, Fort Donelson, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Antietam, Vicksburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness and Petersburg would in this war be regarded as mere reconnaissances in force if we consider nothing but the number of men engaged and the amount of material employed.

To make a single comparison: At the battle of Gettysburg, which is generally regarded as the turning point in the Civil War, General Lee commanded the Confederate forces consisting of approximately 75,000 men. Gen. George E. Meade commanded the Federal forces comprised of approximately 80,000 men. In the battle of Stalingrad the Soviet armies surrounded and captured or killed 240,000 men. According to recent reports the losses of the German Army in the first 6 weeks of the summer offensive amounted to a million and a half of men killed, wounded, and missing. The killed reported at 300,000 men is one-third of the total number of the men employed on the Federal side during the Civil War.

The importance of military operations, however, is not to be determined solely by the number of men engaged and the amount of matériel employed. The Civil War established permanently the Union of the States under the Constitution. From the time of the adoption of the Constitution it had been contended both in the North and in the South that the Constitution was a mere contract or compact, that the several States were parties to that contract and that a State had a right to withdraw therefrom at its pleasure in order to protect its own interests. While this contention was often made, it had never arisen in such a way that it could be submitted to the courts. It had remained a political question, and it is doubtful that any court decision would have satisfied the defeated party and dispose of the issue.

The Southern States were not the only States which at times entertained the idea of secession. When any State invoked the doctrine of States' rights to promote its own interests, there was always lurking in the background the thought that secession might be resorted to.

During the War of 1812 the New England States felt themselves to be the victims of adverse treatment by the administration of Madison, which was then in power. A convention was called which met at Hartford on the 15th day of December 1814, and did not finally adjourn until after the victory of General Jackson at New Orleans had produced such a change in the situation that there was no longer any reason for its existence. During the course of its deliberations, however, the convention adopted resolutions which, while denying any present intention to dissolve the Union, declared that if a dissolution should be necessary "by reason of the multiplied abuses of bad administrations it should, if possible, be the work of peaceable times and deliberate consent." If the right to dissolve the Union by peaceable consent existed, then it is implicit in the declaration that if a dissolution by peaceable means was not possible, resort might be had to other means of dissolution. The resolution certainly looked in the direction of secession.

Up to the time of the declaration of war the State of Wisconsin took a position in regard to the so-called States' rights doctrine which differed little in substance from the claims made by the Southern

States that they had the right to secede. After the passage of the fugitive slave law by the Congress of the United States, Wisconsin assumed the right to declare that law unconstitutional so far as it affected persons within the jurisdiction of the Wisconsin courts. This in spite of the fact that the Constitution of the United States declared in unambiguous terms that—

> The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority.

In the celebrated case of *In re Booth* (3 Wis. 1) the Supreme Court of Wisconsin declared the fugitive slave law unconstitutional and was supported in its finding by the vast majority of the citizens of the State. Feeling ran high and the *Booth case* soon became the center of a political contest. The decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin was appealed to the United States Supreme Court and there reversed in 1858. The mandate of the United States Supreme Court reversing the case has never yet been officially filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court. Although it was sent in due course of court procedure to the Wisconsin Supreme Court there is no filing mark upon it and nothing in the office of the clerk of the Wisconsin Supreme Court to indicate that the *Booth case* was reversed. A motion to file the mandate was made and considered in 1859 at the June term of the Wisconsin Supreme Court. At that time the Court was composed of three members, Chief Justice Dixon and Justices Paine and Cole. Mr. Justice Paine had been of counsel for Booth in both cases and therefore took no part in the decision of the motions. The Chief Justice was of the opinion that the mandate should be filed and Mr. Justice Cole disagreed and the motion to file the mandate was denied by an order made in open court. The Chief Justice filed an opinion sustaining his position, but Mr. Justice Cole filed no decision. He adhered to the position which he had taken in the original case, which was that it was within the competency of the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin to declare an act of Congress unconstitutional and not binding upon the people of the State of Wisconsin (11 Wis. *498).

If the decision of the Wisconsin Supreme Court had been upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States, it would have resulted in effect in creating each State a sovereign power within its own borders. Such a situation would have resulted in an unworkable Constitution and certainly would have led to other and greater difficulties.

The great issue at stake in the conflict between the North and the South was whether the Union should be preserved or whether a State had the right to dissolve the Union by withdrawing itself therefrom. While in the course of that struggle slavery was abolished, President Lincoln took pains to make it clear that it was abolished as a military measure to aid the North in maintaining its position that the Union was one and indissoluble.

While as already noted measured by the number of men and the amount of material employed, the battles of the Civil War compared with those of the second World War were comparatively small, the issues decided by it were to have a far-reaching effect not only upon the future of this country but upon the future of the world. While we were not then fighting to maintain or create a world order, we were

making what now appears to be an indispensable contribution to that end. You men of the Grand Army of the Republic who went out to serve your country in that great struggle preserved something that has been proven by the lapse of time to have been of inestimable value in the maintenance of democratic institutions not only in this country but throughout the world. When you marched and fought under Grant, Sherman, Thomas, McClellan, Hooker, Meade, and other leaders to maintain the Union, you won a more significant victory than you knew.

In the light of today's events, I ask you, what would be the situation of the world conflict today if the United States had been permanently divided in 1865 not only as to area but as to institutions and political ideals? If that had been the case each section would have cherished and continued to fight for its own ideals. It is hardly to be supposed that after a conflict such as the Civil War, the two warring factions would have found it easy to reconcile their differences and live in harmony. It seems quite probable that that conflict would have been succeeded by another to decide which section should control the sparsely settled territory west of the Mississippi. That conflicts over boundaries, commercial rights, and transportation routes would have ensued seems not only probable but quite certain. If that situation had obtained when the call was made for the democracies to come to the support of France, Norway, Holland, Belgium, and England against the attack of the aggressor nations, is it not quite probable that the North would have taken one side and the South the other and thus each would have neutralized the other and neither one could have come to the support of either party to the controversy?

As a result of the sacrifices made by the people of the North, both in and out of the Army, we stand today a united Nation. I think that no one today, either North or South, has anything but a feeling of gratitude that we are one and not two or three nations. If the principle for which the seceding States contended had been established, it is quite probable that the far western States would in time have withdrawn from the other sections. Certainly the far western States would have had the right under the doctrine for which the South contended, to withdraw, and in that event we would now have not two but three countries in the territory comprising the United States.

While we have not yet won World War II and the contributions we have made may be exceeded by the contributions made by Russia and the British Empire, I still believe that without our aid the contest would have been won by the Axis powers. Even before we declared war, we became the arsenal of democracy. The contribution we have made in material of all kinds is perfectly stupendous. We speak easily of billions today with little or no comprehension of what a billion means. These contributions are imperatively necessary because if not made and the Axis powers were successful, we would be ground under the heel of a despotic rule and at the best we would be obliged to maintain an Army and Navy at a cost far exceeding any contribution we will make to this war in order to protect our own interests.

I say to you men of the Grand Army of the Republic that the lapse of time has brought recognition of the fact that the dangers and hardships which you underwent, the sacrifices which you made, have proven

to be of far greater value than even you ever imagined while you were in the Army. Upon the battlefield of Gettysburg a decision was reached, although not completed, which in the course of time has operated to change the history and outlook of the world. You men of the Grand Army who have survived to see the full fruition of your sacrifices and to realize the extent of the contributions which you made in the maintenance of what we now know as the Four Freedoms, have a rare privilege, for you are permitted a feeling of pride and satisfaction in the victories of the Armies in which you served, which was denied to your comrades who passed on before the full consequences of your achievements became apparent.

This leads me to discuss briefly a matter which has given concern to a great many Civil War veterans. My father served for three years as a private in the One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was for many years, I think throughout its existence, the adjutant of Cairns Post at Fulton, Mich. He was very active in all matters concerning the Grand Army of the Republic. He had, however, one abiding fear as he watched year after year the diminishing interest of the general public in the achievements of the Union Armies. He came to believe that in time the sacrifices made by the soldiers who were engaged in the Civil War would be forgotten and that succeeding generations would fail to realize what the Boys in Blue did to preserve the Union.

In the sense that succeeding generations do not have the same kind of interest in the accomplishments of the Union Armies that the members of the Grand Army of the Republic had and still have, he was undoubtedly quite right. But I believe that with the passing of the years, the value of the services rendered by the Union Armies in the preservation of this Nation will be more and more appreciated as the consequences of the final decision that this country was to remain one and undivided became more plainly evident. While on Memorial Day, a day set aside for honoring our soldier dead, many other things have intruded so that it seems to be more and more a day of recreation and less and less a day set apart for honoring those who died in the defense of our country, still that does not mean that the present generation is not grateful for the services you and your comrades rendered in maintaining the Union. Their interest does not have the personal touch your interest has, but it is genuine just the same.

Therefore, I say to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic who are here today that history will give you and your comrades who have gone on before you higher credit and greater appreciation for the valuable services which you rendered than your generation entertained. There is a growing recognition of the fact that the sacrifices which you made have preserved for mankind social and political values which are of inestimable worth and for the continued preservation of which we fight today as a united people.

You enjoy a great privilege denied to most of your comrades in having been permitted to live to a time when the value of your services has been made clear not only to the people of this country but to the people of the world. In your declining years you may justly take pride and much spiritual comfort in the fact that you served your day and generation in such a glorious and signal manner.

We all firmly believe that World War II will result in the complete and unconditional surrender of the Axis Powers, but I want to say to those who are to carry on in the future that with the conclusion of this war the battle for democracy will not be finally won. The battle for democracy is a continuing battle. It will never be finally won. It will never be won on a battlefield or in a parliament or a congress. If democracy is to be preserved, it must win in the hearts of the people. Democratic institutions cannot flourish or long exist in a country where the people do not love freedom and are not willing to sacrifice treasure and even give their lives for it. Some seem to think that with the adoption of the United States Constitution the battle for democracy was over. Certainly a great step in advance was taken when that immortal document became a living, vital thing in the life of our country, but the Constitution will be, in the long run, what the people want it to be. What the people want it to be will depend upon the attitude of the people toward democracy and upon their willingness to make sacrifices to maintain it.

There will always be hostile forces in opposition to democracy and willing to destroy or cripple it. It will not be maintained through dictatorships, through surrender of our rights, through the abolition of those principles upon which our Government was founded. If lost it will be lost because of the complacency and indifference of our people. Complacency is merely another name for spiritual inertia and laziness. If for some temporary advantage we cease to wage the fight for democracy, these hostile forces triumph.

The fight for the rights of the individual as against the state has gone on for centuries. It has been to the interest of those who are powerful because of their economic or political position to claim the right to rule others for the benefit of those who are ruled. While the right to dictate is always asserted in the interest of the governed, it has in the past at least proven in every case to be in the interest of those who govern. Adolf Hitler is not the only person who has recognized that people in the mass have short memories, that they are moved by temporary advantages, that they forget at times what it has cost in blood and treasure to establish our institutions.

I remember following World War I there was frequently published a map showing how much of the world's surface was then controlled by the democracies. It included the vast area of Russia, Germany, Norway, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, France, the Low Countries, China, and the British Empire. Contrast a map of that day with one showing the area of the world now governed by democracies and you will see that democracy has not gained but has lost in the last quarter of a century. Of course, neither map really represents the truth .

Democracy is not a mere form; it is a thing of substance; and in the sense in which we understand that term, Russia, for instance, was never a democracy, nor was Germany, because democracy did not represent the ideals of the people of those countries.

It seems to me to be plain that democratic institutions cannot be imposed upon a people who are not democratically minded and who do not in their heart of hearts love and adhere to democratic principles. Therefore I think it would be a mistake to attempt to impose or even to urge democratic institutions upon countries whose populations are

not suited to it and do not genuinely desire it. We made that mistake after World War I.

The ideals of the Russian peasant are not those of a New England farmer. Whether one is better than the other is not the question. They are in their ideals and their outlook on life different and therefore must be treated differently. The German people have been militaristically inclined throughout their history. Their life takes a military form of expression. They like regimentation and orderly procedure. They readily yield obedience and loyalty to superiors. We always reserve the right to question and criticize. But even under a German form of government it would be possible, if the people demanded it, to have a much larger degree of liberty than the people of Germany have enjoyed in the historical past.

We cannot concern ourselves too intimately with the government of other peoples either to their advantage or our own. Our first great obligation, our primary duty, is to our own country; to preserve the rights for which the Founding Fathers fought and to maintain the Union which was preserved by the Union armies. We should first cast the beam out of our own eye and then we can see more clearly to cast the mote out of our brother's eye. If we fail here in the citadel of democracy to maintain our democratic principles, what hope can we have for the future of democracy in countries where it is less favorably received?

It therefore seems to me clear to be the duty of the people of the United States to look carefully to the course of affairs following this war. We shall live under a crushing burden of debt, we will have great responsibilities not only in this country but throughout the world, and we shall need to maintain the spirit in which the boys in blue went out in '61 to '65 to maintain the Union. Both in and out of the Army all of the people of the United States should enlist in the cause of maintaining our democratic way of life and see to it that it is handed on to our children and our children's children in the form in which we received it from the founding fathers.

I again congratulate you men of the Grand Army of the Republic upon the fact that you have been able to witness the fruition of your sacrifices, and I think I can speak for the people of the State of Wisconsin in wishing you continued good health and a continued realization that the people of this country appreciate the value of the services which you so gallantly rendered and the sacrifices you so gladly made, in the hour of your country's peril.

And may I further say to you that the appreciation which the people of this country feel I think is shared by many of the people who live in the conquered territories across the ocean. Thank you.

Chairman KIEWERT. Thank you, Chief Justice Rosenberry, for your very scholarly presentation and your contribution to this memorial service.

Recessional (De Koven), Grand Avenue Congregational Vested Chair. Solo by Warren Bachman.

Chairman KIEWERT. Next on our program is the tribute to deceased members of the Grand Army of the Republic by Robert M. Rownd, chaplain in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Chaplain in Chief ROWND. Let us all pray. May the Lord bless the Grand Army of the Republic, the soldiers of the First World War,

those of the Second World War. Bless this vast audience. Go with us to our varied homes. Bless each one of us and save us at last. We ask in Christ's name. Amen.

Chairman KIEWERT. Orpha B. Turner, national chaplain, Woman's Relief Corps.

Mrs. TURNER. The Grand Army of the Republic—the Boys of 1861 to '65! Little do many of us yet realize how much we owe to these men who wore the navy blue of the Union Army. We not only owe to them our country today but also the privilege of meeting here in this grand encampment.

Truly "God works in a mysterious way His wonders to perform." More than the span of an ordinary lifetime has elapsed since He raised up Abraham Lincoln to lead this country to unity and strength. Today we are in the midst of a great world war, perhaps the last war of all time, and God has left a few of these Grand Army men with us yet to recall to our minds and hearts the debt we owe to them and to their comrades.

From the time of creation this titanic struggle has been coming and these United States of America, conceived in liberty, had first to be firmly cemented together with the blood of heroes and the tears of womanhood before it could answer the call of humanity to free it from the oppressor's heel for all time.

Nations have come and gone in the centuries past, but these United States of America, bound together by the lifeblood of the boys who answered the call of President Lincoln, have steadily progressed to the place at the head of the nations of the world. And why? To give liberty and happiness to all the peoples of the earth, as the Union soldiers, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, gave it to all the people of this Nation.

Next to the church of the living God we reverence the flag of the United States, and next to that flag we hold in our hearts the Union soldiers, the Grand Army of the Republic, who gave to us this united Nation symbolized by the 48 stars in Old Glory.

Today in this free land we are meeting to pay our loving tribute to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the only land in all the earth where its people can meet together for such a purpose secure and unafraid.

I am sure this great audience will join with me and the Woman's Relief Corps in a solemn pledge to keep ever before the youth of this country the debt we owe to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget.

Chairman KIEWERT. Tribute by the national chaplain of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Mary E. Williams.

Mrs. WILLIAMS. Commander in chief and distinguished guests, we are assembled today to pay tribute to the honored dead of the Grand Army of the Republic.

As I look around me I cannot help but recall the first encampment I attended with my father in Louisville, Ky., in September 1895. The city was overcrowded with boys in blue, straight and stalwart, and filled with the fighting spirit that made our union of States a reality. The years have taken their toll of these boys in blue, yet these few left with us are still filled with the same spirit.

Through these soldiers we have all enjoyed a free America, yet perhaps we have not appreciated this fact. And our world today is no longer a bright path along which we can walk with sureness, through youth to middle age and on to the golden years of memory.

In this, the year 1943, we cannot close our eyes to war. There are few homes that have not in some way paid the cost of war. In many lands all over the world there are graves which cover American boys. Because of this, as descendants of the brave men of 1861 to 1865, we can do no less than strengthen our conception of duty to country and to home.

Let us forget the luxuries and forego all personal whims and wishes for the duration. And let us work, pray, and have faith, as women have always done since the beginning of time.

Then let us weave a beautiful tapestry
To hang on memory's wall,
Paying a tender, loving tribute
To our comrades who've answered the call.

As we weave this beautiful picture
In rich colors of red, yellow, purple, and blue,
We'll portray their deeds and their character,
High standard for me and for you.

And the threads of gold and silver
Are the sunshine and smiles we recall;
Legacies more precious than jewels,
A benediction for one and for all.

God help us in noble endeavor,
To make our lives so sublime
That they'll become a most worthy tribute
To the memory of your comrades and mine.

Chairman KIEWERT. Tribute by the national chaplain of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Emma R. McLaughlin.

Mrs. MCLAUGHLIN. Mr. Chairman, Commander in Chief, national officers, comrades of the Civil War, ladies and gentlemen, it is just a few words that I would say in tribute to our veterans of the Civil War. It is lovely and fitting that we should pause at the very beginning of our convention to pay tribute to these heroes. Let us strive each day to keep the faith and trust and to build the greatest Nation, that they shall not have died in vain. What a perfect gift God has given to you and to me when He gave us the gift of memory. Our memories can always go back long after our comrades have gone. We can still visualize them on parade, a great army in blue marching down the great avenues, with high hopes and steady tread, to the strains of martial music. Today that army has almost vanished. They have left earth's battleground to walk in paths of peace, there to bask in the sunshine of God's love, where wars and rumors of war are unknown. God's blessing and sweet memories of our departed heroes. Thank you.

Chairman KIEWERT. A tribute by the acting national chaplain, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Dr. Ralph Barrett.

Dr. BARRETT. Commander in Chief, your staff, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, what can we say or add to what has been said? I know that in the hearts and minds of the grateful people who are here this afternoon is full accord with what has been said and

the references that have been made to the part that the Grand Army of the Republic has taken in the affairs of this great country. I am sure it is a sufficient memorial, and I might stop right here without saying further.

But may I say, Commander in Chief and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, up and down throughout this country of ours in countryside and village, city and town, during this last year since you met in your last encampment many venerable sires and lovers of liberty, of justice, and humanity, have ended the years of their lives spent in this country of ours to make for us a great union of the United States of America, a great God-send to the world at large today. It is a fitting tribute that we pay to you at this particular time.

Great monuments have been builded throughout this country of ours. When we travel around we notice these splendid memorial buildings, these monuments of marble and granite. But better still are the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. As you have lived your life in days of the past in these same towns and villages and cities up and down throughout the country, you have lived a life of love of country, of sacrifice and devotion to the principles that we would understand, the underlying principles of democracy. We love to do these things.

We are a united people. We are a happy people, in spite of depressing times. And so as time goes on and we think of you and memorialize your deeds they will stand out in the history of this, our country, as beacon lights of freedom, of equality, justice, and humanity. I thank you.

Chairman KIEWERT. Tribute by the national chaplain, Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Bertha Rannels.

Mrs. RANNELS. Mr. Chairman, Commander in Chief, the Grand Army of the Republic, sisters, brothers, and visitors, I desire to pay tribute in my humble way to the Grand Army of the Republic.

There are times in one's life when the heart overflows with gratitude for that which meant so much to our country and the constituency of our organization, whose membership derived its eligibility from numerous avenues connected with the services of those whose devotion and loyalty, when our country was beset by peril from within, was unexcelled, and who have handed down a country of unlimited opportunities and where no class distinction exists.

We cannot lose sight of the privileges we enjoy and which were obtained for us through the sacrifice of human life on our country's altar. The members of the Grand Army of the Republic as well as other veterans of the Civil War have rendered an unparalleled service to our and future generations. No nation such as ours could have long existed economically if divided geographically. Nor would our young men have and continue to enjoy the rights and privileges resulting from the accomplishments on the battlefields of the Civil War.

There have been valuable lessons learned from those who participated in defending the North. Each battlefield of the Civil War is a shrine where all generations should make pilgrimages and absorb increased loyalty and appreciation of the deeds of valor thereon exhibited.

One cannot read the history of those troublesome days from 1861 to 1865 without realizing that the Civil War veterans, even though not catered to as are our soldiers of today, went forth to battle for the preservation of the Union, that we, the beneficiaries of their sacrifices, might have a citizenship in a nation which has since become the greatest nation of the world from all angles. History does not record, so far as I have been able to find, any record of any other war where brother fought against brother and father against son.

There must have been deep-rooted loyalty to a principle which promoted such a division in the home. The latter is where loyalty should always be cradled, nourished, and ripened into action. Results are commercially the yardstick by which efforts are judged, and by that symbol we cannot evaluate too highly that for which our ancestors laid so much upon this country's altar.

It is difficult to attempt to elucidate the many results emanating from the successful termination of the Civil War, as same would consume too much of your valuable time. But suffice it to say that had the civil strife culminated other than it did, you and I would have been confronted with an entirely different condition in life from that which we now enjoy.

Consider, if you will, how the boundary lines of two separate nations would have to be protected by a large standing army, and commercialism and industry regulated in a manner which would have been cumbersome and trying on the nerves of those therein engaged.

Then, too, the close of the strife has handed down to us our flag with no star obliterated from its field of blue. We dearly love our flag because, through the outcome of the Civil War, it became and still is the emblem of liberty and the hope of the world.

Historians record many commendatory features of the Civil War which need be constantly kept in mind by not only our membership but by all citizens of this our beloved land, and in consequence thereof, no one with any degree of appreciation in her heart can help but attribute the advantages we enjoy to the Civil War veterans for their having answered the call of immortal Lincoln, portions of whose speeches are constantly being quoted as light and precedents by which our national actions should be guided.

It has taken many, many years, as is usually the case, for one whose sacrifices have been made to be appreciated. It seems to me that the testing period as to the effect of acts and deeds is necessary, because it emphasizes the deeds of valor, secrifices, and loyalty displayed by those who, in many instances, made the supreme sacrifice on behalf of principles and whose memory should never be forgotten by a grateful nation.

It is incumbent upon each of us on all occasions to impress upon all persons the debt of appreciation owed to the Civil War veterans for their contribution to our enjoyment of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. These well-known words have again been incidentally set forth in the Atlantic Charter, which latter is the hope of all the conquered nations of Europe.

We are now engaged in a global war where fathers, sons, brothers, and sisters are participating, and which again demonstrates what a united country can do when called upon. Industry in its advanced stages is contributing in a large measure its share, and our boys are

repeating the acts of heroism, bravery, and determination to maintain the dignity of our flag which the Civil War veterans handed down unsullied and the emblem of the perseverance of a nation which did and will do its part in conquering our present foes whose main objectives is to destroy that for which our ancestors successfully fought to maintain.

Let us each highly resolve that those Civil War veterans, who now rest beneath green mounds over which floats or should float the flag for which they fought, shall not have died in vain; that the new birth of freedom given this nation we must see is maintained, and that this country will be free of dictatorship and that regimentation shall never be permitted to become an objective of any political party, for such a condition would be the first step toward breaking down that for which, in a large measure, our ancestors fought.

Can we better fulfill our obligation assumed when we became members of our organization, dedicated as it is to perform a service to the Grand Army of the Republic and other Civil War veterans, than by endeavoring to keep in the memory of all citizens of this country what the Grand Army of the Republic and Civil War veterans, through hardship and sacrifice, handed down to those who are permitted to live under that inspiring flag of flags, and ever to impress upon the citizenry that too much cannot be paid to the memory of those both living and dead who gave their all that we might enjoy that which no other country can give and fulfill that for which the flag stands, the emblem of liberty and the hope of the world?

My sisters, let us give to the remnant of the grandest army that ever walked on a battlefield our wholehearted devotion and endeavor to fulfill that for which our organization was instituted.

Chairman KIEWERT. Before I ask Captain Santelmann and his United States Marine Corps Band to play the next number I would like to make an announcement to this audience that the United States Marine Corps Band will play at Washington Park at 8 o'clock this evening. Everyone is welcome. Everyone has the great pleasure and the opportunity of hearing this, the organization of all musical organizations.

(Music, United States Marine Band.)

Chairman KIEWERT. Before concluding the meeting I would like to announce that at 4:30, which is in exactly 5 minutes, the joint opening of the national conventions of the Auxiliary and allied orders by Commander in Chief John S. Dumser will take place.

In that connection all national officers of the allied organizations—not the Grand Army men—will retire to the lobby in the rear of the auditorium.

I would like to announce further that tomorrow evening at 8 p. m. is the semiofficial meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic. We hope that all of those who attended this memorial service will join us at that meeting, and tell your friends that the meeting is open to the public.

On Tuesday evening at 8:30 a reception will be held here in the auditorium to the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; and on Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. the Grand Army of the Republic will hold its campfire, and may I say that the public is also invited.

Before I call for the benediction may I say that the beautiful floral tributes which were used on the cross were donated by the Boston Store

of Milwaukee and the cross loaned by Milwaukee W. R. C. drill team.

I will ask the Reverened Roscoe Graham, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, to pronounce the benediction.

Reverend Mr. GRAHAM. Now may the Lord bless you and keep you. May the Lord make His face to shine upon you and be gracious unto you. May the Lord lift up the light of His countenance upon you, and as you walk in His ways give you ever more and more of His peace and of His great joy. Amen.

(Taps, United States Marine Band.) (4:28 p. m.)

JOINT OPENING OF NATIONAL CONVENTIONS OF AUXILIARY AND ALLIED ORDERS IN THE MILWAUKEE AUDITORIUM, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1943, 4:30 P. M.

(Music, United States Marine Band.)

The color bearers of the Auxiliary and allied orders marched down the center aisle, opened ranks, and the officers of the several organizations five abreast marched through the opened ranks of the color bearers and formed in a hollow square around the altar in front of the stage.

Miss KATHARINE R. A. FLOOD, Secretary to the Grand Army of the Republic. In behalf of the five organizations auxiliary to and allied with the Grand Army of the Republic I welcome you to this joint opening of these national conventions.

Before we proceed I want to say that the gavel I am using is made from wood—the handle from wood from the floor in the old State House in Springfield, Ill., where the body of President Lincoln lay in state. The head of the gavel came from the stair rail in the hotel where he lived, so that we know that his hand many times stroked this piece of wood.

The gavel which the commander in chief will use in opening the convention is the gavel of the first post of the Grand Army of the Republic in Decatur, Ill., loaned us by the Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic.

We will have the invocation by the chaplain in chief, Robert M. Rownd.

Chaplain in Chief ROWND. Let us pray. Our dear Heavenly Father, we come into Thy presence with simplicity of spirit and thank Thee for the glorious Nation in which we live. We pray that Thy holy spirit may direct our thoughts and that Thou wilt be with us during these exercises. We pray that Thou wilt bless this patriotic demonstration which you have just witnessed. Be with us and keep us faithful. Bless us and save us at last. We ask in the name of our Saviour. Amen.

Secretary FLOOD. And now, Commander in Chief, I present you with this gavel to officially declare these conventions open.

Commander in Chief JOHN S. DUMSER. I now declare the sixty-first convention of the National Woman's Relief Corps open for the transaction of such business as may properly come before it during the ensuing year, and the fifty-seventh convention of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the fifty-third convention of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and the sixty-second convention of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and the

fifty-seventh convention of the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans. It is duly so ordered.

(Pledge of Allegiance to the flag by the audience.)

(Star Spangled Banner, United States Marine Band.)

Secretary FLOOD. As we go forth with the memory of this beautiful music and this beautiful ceremony, may the actions of the various national conventions reflect this spirit of unity and patriotism.

(Gavel, dismissing the audience.) (5:05 p. m.)

SEMIOFFICIAL MEETING HELD IN THE MILWAUKEE AUDITORIUM, MILWAUKEE, WIS., MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1943, 8 P. M.

George F. Kiewert, chairman, committee on arrangements, presiding.

(Music, United States Marine Band.)

Chairman KIEWERT. Thank you, Captain Santelmann, for this lovely concert which I am sure this audience has appreciated as shown by their applause. I think, however, that it is fit and proper that we tell this audience how the United States Marine Corps Band came to Milwaukee. It was through the enactment by Congress of a bill of the Honorable Thaddeus Wasielewski of the Fourth Congressional District of Wisconsin appropriating sufficient moneys to transport the band and its equipment to our city. By further order of the Commander in Chief, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the band was ordered to appear with the Grand Army of the Republic, and I think that the Honorable Thaddeus Wasielewski and our President deserve at the moment a rising vote of thanks. [Audience rises.]

(Music, Star Spangled Banner, United States Marine Band.)

Chairman KIEWERT. I will ask the Reverend John F. Fedders of Lake Park United Lutheran Church to invoke the blessing of God.

Reverend Mr. FEDDERS. Our Father in heaven and earth, author of life and liberty, hallowed be Thy name as we invoke Thy divine presence at this session of the Grand Army encampment. Thy kingdom come to our native country and to all the nations of the earth. Thy will be done in the land where our fathers died pouring out the crimson blood that we might sing sweet freedom's song. Give us this day our daily bread of patriotic devotion, pilgrims' pride, and prayerful trust. And foregive us our trespasses of lukewarm loyalty, cold indifference, or faithless stewardship as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation to mistake speed for progress, to put personal comfort before financial sacrifice, to cry peace when there is no peace, but deliver us from the evil of sinister propaganda, false security, cancerous carelessness, and deadly self-satisfaction. For Thine is the kingdom, great God our King, and the power of protecting us by Thy might, and the glory. Thy name we love. Amen.

Chairman KIEWERT. In opening this meeting this evening it is again Milwaukee's privilege to be the host of the Grand Army of the Republic and the affiliated groups, and if my information is reliable it is the third time that Milwaukee has been so honored.

Today—again under the shadow of war clouds—facing dreary days of toil, sacrifices, and heartbreaks in defense of the same ideals that Abraham Lincoln fought to preserve for us—his words come to us across some 80 misty years: "Keep pegging away!"

Even though Lincoln spoke this in the early 60's, his words were not for his generation alone. He spoke for every generation of Americans. His words will live to stir Amercians as long as there is an America. There will always be an America. And so as Americans "we keep pegging away."

Today much water has run under the bridge since the Grand Army of the Republic encampment in Milwaukee in 1889 and again in 1923.

I believe I can say without fear of contradiction that if Milwaukee was happy to have welcomed you veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic then, we are more than happy to welcome you here today.

And so, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, the National Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, I bid you welcome.

We will proceed with the program with a vocal selection by Miss Cathryn Oaks. Her number will be My Hero, by Romberg. (Miss Oaks was heartily applauded.)

Thank you, Miss Oaks.

It is fitting and proper that greetings from the various governmental and municipal bodies be given and that they pay their respects to the Grand Army and its affiliated organizations.

It is unfortunate that the Honorable Walter S. Goodland has been unable to attend. He has, however, sent a very well-known soldier to represent him, and I will call on and present to you Col. Roy L. Brecke, who will present greetings of the Honorable Governor Goodland.

Colonel BRECKE. Mr. Chairman, Commander Dumser, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, affiliated organizations, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, I have the privilege tonight to extend to you the greetings of the Governor of Wisconsin. He has prepared this welcome to you and asked me to deliver it to you at this national encampment. I quote the Governor's greetings:

> I bid you welcome to Milwaukee and to our great State of Wisconsin. I know your hosts have striven unceasingly that no detail be omitted for your comfort and entertainment.
>
> Like that of the State, Milwaukee's hospitality goes forth in abundant measure to all those who fight or have fought that freedom shall remain unfettered.
>
> Justice, liberty, and a respect for human rights still live in our land because you helped preserve them for us. The flag you kept stainless now flings its challenge to the foe from camps at the four corners of the earth and from battlefleets on the seven seas.
>
> The same Divine Hand that guided you on the blood-drenched sod of the rebellion's fields now leads the youth of our day over the gory sands of foreign shores to the decisive victory for which we all pray.
>
> Just as your deeds will live forever, so will theirs be as imperishable as time itself.
>
> I regret that I have been prevented from extending the welcome to you in person and to wish you Godspeed. I would have considered it a great privilege to have met with you.

That is the Governor's official greeting. However, this afternoon he wanted to prepare something for the permanent record of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he prepared the proclamation of greeting which he hopes will be put in the official record of the Grand Army of the Republic. I am going to ask your chairman to read that, please.

Chairman KIEWERT. Thank you, Colonel Brecke.

From the great State of Wisconsin, executive department:

GREETINGS

Wisconsin is proud to have the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic held in Milwaukee this year. It is indeed a privilege to have veterans in our midst who once went through the agonies of hell and privation and sacrifice that our United States might forever remain steadfast as a symbol of freedom, tolerance, and unity.

As the youth of your time were called to the battlefronts in a holy cause, so also now are the young men and women of this generation being mustered into the ranks of our fighting forces on land and sea and in the air, that the Nation you preserved may continue free from the tyranny of those barbarian oppressors who would extinguish the torch of Liberty here and throughout the world.

The remorseless flight of time lessens your ranks each year, but when taps are sounded for the last remaining member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Nation will pause in reverent homage to remember that without your incredible sacrifices and superhuman contributions to the cause of freedom, we could not have become the great Nation we are—an impregnable bulwark against the foes of free men and free institutions.

On behalf of the people of Wisconsin, I, Walter S. Goodland, Acting Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby send best wishes for a most successful encampment and know that you will experience great thrills in living over again the battles in which you so valiantly fought.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the executive privy seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at the capitol, in the city of Madison, this 18th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three.

[SEAL]

WALTER S. GOODLAND, *Acting Governor.*

We are very happy, I am sure, to have that greeting from our Governor, and I am sure that Colonel Brecke will take back to the Governor the thanks of this encampment.

We will now hear from the Hon. John L. Bohn, acting mayor of Milwaukee, who will present the greetings of the city.

Mayor BOHN. Mr. Toastmaster, Commander Dumser, Veterans of the G. A. R., ladies and gentlemen, I think California is extremely fortunate because I learned this evening that not only does California have the national commander but it also has a very lovely lady who is the president of the National Woman's Relief Corps, Auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, Mrs. Louise Haider. So you see California has not only sunshine but distinguished people as well.

I think we are so very fortunate tonight to have the pleasure of having this great organization, the Marine Band, with us. It is wonderful, and I hope that all of you will enjoy them as much as I do. What do you say we give them a hand, ladies and gentlemen? [Applause.]

As the acting mayor of the city of Milwaukee, I deem it a great privilege to extend our official welcome to the Seventy-seventh Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. This is your third national convention to be held in our city, the others being in 1889 and 1923.

The convention of 1889 has many pleasant memories for our city, for it was a great factor in Milwaukee's growth. One hundred thousand persons were attracted to our city by that convention; 1,000 tents were erected in Lake Park to accommodate the crowd. Our hotels were jammed and hundreds of residents offered to shelter veterans during the convention. The convention officially ended, but the impetus

which it gave doubled our population in the next dozen years and trebled our industries, making Milwaukee one of the most diversified industrial communities in the country.

In coming to Milwaukee for the third time, therefore, you may justly say that you come to a city which is your own. And we are proud to have you and to call you our own loyal sons.

You veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic fought bravely for the preservation of our Union, comprised of many States in one great state under one Government and one flag. You achieved your goal under the inspired leadership of a great President, Abraham Lincoln.

Today, we are in the throes of another war—a global war of astronomical proportions—under the same kind of leadership of another great President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and we fight to preserve that United States of America, which you so nobly safeguarded. You fought for a fundamental principle, the principle that all men shall be free and that no man shall be enslaved. We are fighting for much the same principle today, except that we are enlarging its application to entire nations as well. Your lives and heroic devotion to the Union are an inspiration to us all in the present struggle for freedom.

The example set by the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic teaches us a much-needed lesson, that we can never take our freedom for granted, that we must exercise constant vigilance over our God-given rights, and that we must always be prepared to protect that freedom from the aggression of those who would destroy it.

We must not only win this war, as you veterans of the Grand Army won the Civil War, but we must also win the peace, in order that our democracy may survive and be perpetuated for the generations yet unborn, even as you won the peace and preserved for us the priceless heritage of American freedom.

In concluding my remarks, let me say to those of you who have lived to attend this convention, that the American people owe you an everlasting debt of gratitude for your unselfish services to our country in her hour of need and for keeping the immortal spirit of the Grand Army of the Republic aflame during all the years that have passed. Without your victory, this country might be under foreign domination today, and without your devotion, the United States certainly would not have been spiritually prepared to fight the present war.

As far as our own community is concerned, let me add that our fine Veterans Administration at Wood, Wis., has paid a part of that debt of gratitude by providing a splendid soldiers' home for the veterans of our wars. I have nothing but the highest praises to sing of the efficiency and understanding and good work of that administration. Our soldiers' home, with its spacious grounds, its great hospital, and other facilities, is a thing of beauty indeed. I am sure you are familiar with it, but if you are not, I ask you to pay the home a visit before the convention is over.

And so I say again, we welcome you home, and we are proud to have you with us, and we hope your convention and your visit here will prove to be a successful, happy, and long-remembered one.

Thank you.

Chairman KIEWERT. Thank you, Mayor Bohn. Now we have another good friend, who wants to bring you the greetings of Milwaukee County, the Honorable Lawrence J. Timmerman, the chairman of the Milwaukee county board of supervisors.

Mr. TIMMERMAN. Mr. Chairman, honored and distinguished guests, members of the Grand Army of the Republic and its allied organizations, ladies and gentlemen, as chairman of the county board of supervisors of Milwaukee County, I am very happy indeed to have the high honor and the great privilege to extend to you on behalf of Milwaukee County warm greetings and a most hearty welcome.

We are delighted that you selected Milwaukee for your encampment and we thank you for the honor thus bestowed upon us. We hope that your stay among us will be most pleasant and that your encampment will be a grand success in every respect.

All the nice things that his honor the mayor said about the city of Milwaukee apply equally as well to the county of Milwaukee. Milwaukee County comprises 235 square miles in area and has a population of approximately 800,000. It is one of the leading industrial centers of the United States. Some of the largest industrial establishments in the country are located in Milwaukee County.

Our county ranks high in our country's all-out war effort. Our industries are producing a tremendous amount of war material of every description.

Every community is greatly indebted to war veterans. The highest service that a citizen can render to his country is service in the armed forces in time of war. And we are particularly indebted to the veterans of the Civil War. I think the significance of it becomes more apparent in this crisis, because if it had not been for the victory in that war I hate to think what the situation would be with reference to our country today. With all the attempts that have been made to divide us, what would it have been if we had been divided in the very beginning?

We owe them a debt of gratitude because of their service in the armed forces of our country. Their patriotism and love of country is an inspiration to all of us. We are again in the throes of a war, and the demands of that war will continue day by day until that glorious and triumphant moment when the might of America and the United Nations overwhelms the enemy and peace will again reign in the world. [Applause.]

Perhaps we cannot calculate the cost of war, but we do know this—that all of the tragedy and heartbreak that war brings, all the sacrifices that have been made and will be made, all the lives that have been lost and will be lost, would be wasted sacrifices if victory were not ours.

Again, on behalf of Milwaukee County, I greet you and I welcome you. Thank you. [Applause.]

Chairman KIEWERT. Thank you, Chairman Timmerman. We have another gentleman on the stage who, I am sure, would like to extend his greetings. But before he does so, I would like to say for the benefit of the audience that many years ago we had and still have an institution known as the Soldiers' Home. Since 1922 it has been frequently referred to as the Veterans' Administration, which of course is the agency which now administers all veterans' facilities. It is a pleasure to have on the platform the manager of the facility at Wood, Wis., Maj. Paul G. Froemming. I will ask him to add his word of greeting.

Major FROEMMING. Mr. Chairman, commander in chief of the G. A. R., members of the G. A. R., officers and members of the allied organizations, Colonel Brecke, Your Honor, the Mayor, and ladies and gentlemen, it is a distinct honor and privilege to be a guest here at this encampent and to bring the greetings of the Veterans' Administration. Of all the American institutions the most typical are perhaps the 10 soldiers' homes originally set up by a grateful Government for the care of the disabled Civil War veterans. Thousands upon thousands of veterans of the Civil War have spent time at these homes recovering from their ailments, many of them their declining years. The privileges of these Soldiers' Homes, now known as the Veterans' Administration, have subsequently been extended, so that today the veterans of the Indian Wars, the Spanish-American War, World War I, and the present war enjoy these homes, and there are at this time 92 facilities in 45 States.

I believe that the veterans of our wars subsequent to the Civil War owe a debt of gratitude to the Civil War veterans for having originally established the soldiers' homes which were the nucleus of what is today the greatest and most highly developed system of caring for the men and women who have worn the uniform of our country in its hour of need.

Time has dealt gently with the Civil War veterans. Their experience in the service 75 years ago and in every-day life since then has made them the kind of a citizen America is relying on heavily for fortitude and for courage in this present hour of peril.

In extending to you the greetings of the Veterans' Administration I also join Mayor Bohn in extending to you an invitation to visit us during your stay in Milwaukee. We shall be glad to arrange for guides to conduct you through the buildings and the grounds, so that you may see for yourselves the fine care that is provided there for the soldiers and sailors of our Army and our Navy.

We are looking forward to entertaining the veterans of the G. A. R. at our facility tomorrow, and I assure you a royal welcome. We are grateful to the ladies' organizations who have been so kind and considerate to our men throughout the years with things that they have brought to our home—little remembrances and comforts there. They have been very much appreciated and we hope that they will continue them. Thank you.

Chairman KIEWERT. Thank you, Major Froemming, for your courteous invitation. I am sure the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and all of the other visitors will be very much pleased if they have the opportunity to visit Wood, Wis.

Before proceeding with the program I am going to divert from the printed program for a moment, because in connection with all large encampments, conventions, and gatherings there are always people who are behind the scene and actually are never heard or seen. It is awfully easy to stand before you and take the bows and plaudits and of course we enjoy it. But the people behind the scenes who do all the hard work, who have to rush off here, there, and the other place to keep any gathering moving smoothly we very seldom hear about. So I will take the personal responsibility to introduce to you for a bow the little fellow who did all the mud-horsing and who did all the work, Alvin Monroe, of the convention bureau of the Mil-

waukee Association of Commerce. He didn't know I was going to call him up on the platform under false colors. [Applause.]

(Music, United States Marine Band.)

Chairman KIEWERT. I don't believe that I have to tell you not only that you are listening to a very fine band but that you are listening to the finest band in the United States. [Applause.] You actually were listening to the finest band in the world. [Great applause.] Apparently there is no dispute on that question.

With all of these greetings which have been extended I am sure that the commander in chief, John S. Dumser, would like to say a word.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. Mr. Chairman, representative of the Acting Governor of Wisconsin, the Honorable Mr. Bohn, mayor of this splendid city, nestling by the side of the blue lake, the many who have expressed greetings on this platform, those of you in the audience distinguished and otherwise, my fellow citizens, my comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, members of other veterans' bodies, the Spanish War men, Veterans of the Foreign Wars present, comrades of the American Legion, and fellow citizens, I am trying to not miss anyone. My heart goes out to all of you, and I am glad for this privilege to stand before this great audience tonight for a few minutes and talk to you. I want to say to you that all the fine greetings that have been expressed here tonight have gone deeply into the heart of the speaker.

References have been made to the fact that California had a Woman's Relief Corps representative in one of our outstanding sisters, Mrs. Louise Haider. But one was omitted by the speaker and I wish to mention her, and that is Mrs. Erma Chaplin, of my own city of Oakland, national president of the Daughters of Union Veterans [applause], a beautiful woman and a gifted woman who has endeared herself to thousands upon thousands all over this Union in the past year.

I am pretty tired, but I think I can talk to you for a little while, and I hope I won't tire you.

A few pictures out of the far past to begin with: I came from across the Illinois-Wisconsin line, very close to you here. I have been in this State many times 45 years and more ago. We were here in 1889, and I recall that at that time the Grand Army of the Republic, representing two million and a quarter men and more who volunteered or entered otherwise the service of the United States during the War of the Rebellion, had a membership in good standing of 410,000—lacking perhaps a hundred or two. Now as the opposite of that time after these many years we have gotten down so that perhaps the surviving members of that mighty host that saved the Union and removed the stain of slavery from the flag is somewhat less than a thousand. But is it to be wondered at that after 78 years or thereabouts a few of us are still lingering by the mercy of God, and that many who are not here tonight would be like my dear friend Colonel Martin, past commander in chief, beloved as greatly as anyone ever was, who cannot be here but would like to have me bear his greetings to you? Among our own people here we have a small representation of the mighty host that are gone.

A little picture of those days: As I recall, many, many communities, many States or counties had no draft at all. I was a resident of Kane County, Ill., not very far from your southern line, and I recall the fact that in the middle of the Civil War, when men came home with an empty sleeve or an empty pants leg or a wan face as the result of long service, that nearly every man was in the service. That county had a population in the census of 1860 of almost exactly 30,000, and out of that 30,000 in that county—there was no draft—out of that 30,000 almost exactly 5,000, 1 out of 6 volunteered to defend the Union in that bloody war. That was the situation.

I am glad to know that during the days that followed the Civil War, Presidents came out of the ranks, from President down through to all the governing bodies and the legislative bodies of the Nation. The Grand Army of the Republic man wrought better than he knew, and today the best monument that he has is not carved in marble or cast in bronze, but it is in a United Nation [applause] that no power on earth can disturb in its unity; that the North and the South alike are loyal to the flag; that there is no difference between North and South; that in the Spanish War the sons of the men who wore the gray touched elbows in service with the men whose fathers wore the blue; and again in 1917 and '18 in the First World War the same thing was witnessed. And the South knew and the North knew as never before if they had any misgivings they learned then and there that they were all under the old Stars and Stripes, and the South was just as loyal to the Stars and Stripes as the men of the North, and we are today a reunited Nation that nothing can sever.

You who have studied history know that the thought of secession persisted from the days very close to the end of the Revolutionary War; that question grew out of the settlement of the country and the extension of that idea. That left its mark upon the country, and some almost refused to bear their share, under the theory that if a community or State had the unquestioned right to make application for statehood in the Union and to receive it, by the same token it had the right to leave the Union if it chose to. They held that the same rule governing admission applied to release from the Union. And that thought persisted, and out of it ultimately came the expression of the South. I have not time to go into details, but it invoked that very idea, and that is the secret of it all.

Not only slavery, not only its extension into other territory, but questions of property arose. If a man owned a team and a slave, he had the right to protect both the team and the slave in whatever part of the country he might be, and trouble arose in the free States over that doctrine. And that had to be forever settled, and under God and Abraham Lincoln, his servant, and our great leaders of those days, they developed the American soldier and he bled and conquered and not only saved the black from further slavery but also saved the poor white of the South from slavery—a slavery self-imposed, if you please, by their willingness to take things as they were, no disposition to advance. I have talked with Southern men and they have told me that when you conquered the South and Lee surrendered at Appomattox you gave release to the poor man of the South, who was even worse off on account of his lack of enterprise or self-respect than the black man under a good master. That was a double emancipation.

I think about something else—that we had an idea that if the South had won out they might have set up housekeeping for themselves. That gifted writer of the South, Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, about 50 years ago had this to say about it. It may be something for you to think about. He said:

> We did not know that when we fought for independence from the Union, recognition of that the world over, establishing ourselves among the nations of the earth, we were setting up something that would result in our own destruction. It was ordained by Almighty God that we could not succeed.

That from the lips of a southern soldier.

He said that if we had made that contention good and had set up the South before the nations of the world as an independent nation, and had been so recognized, and the North would have to yield, we would then have established the idea that each State had the right to secede whenever it felt a grievance; and that would work for our destruction, because just as sure as fate this would follow—that when a State became aggrieved over an election or anything else it would give due and legal notice of its purpose to secede, and the seceding State would step out of the Confederacy and the Confederacy would be ruined, and that very principle was the weakest chain in our entire system, and the predatory nations of Europe would come at last and divide us up among themselves. That was Col. Henry Watterson's idea.

I thank God tonight that all that is past and that the Stars and Stripes wave over the South, and that the men whose fathers and grandfathers wore the gray are as perfectly loyal as the men of the North, and are touching elbows, and there is no difference today in our citizenship from section to section. Thank God, sections are wiped out. Mason and Dixon's line has no significance any longer, and we are one Nation. Nothing—nothing on God's earth can ever bring one whisper of disunion into the ear of anyone again. It will never be heard. [Applause]. One Nation, indivisible for all time!

We have our mission today and are facing it, and the young men are catching the spirit of the fathers who set them the example, not only in peace, but the memory of the heroic men, both of the Blue and the Gray, now animates the young men who remember what their fathers did, and their grandfathers, as were the men of the Spanish War by their fathers who wore the blue, and the men in World War No. 1, and today by the young men who are wearing the colors again and going forth to conquer, and God help us that we shall at last come to the time when a lasting peace shall face our old bloodstained earth and war shall be no more.

I thank you. [Applause.]

Chairman KIEWERT. Commander in Chief Dumser, thank you for your inspiring message. It is a message which we can all take home and think over and repeat.

Will You Remember (Romberg), Miss Cathryn Oaks.

Chairman KIEWERT. Thank you, Miss Oaks. I will now present for greetings Louise Haider, national president, Woman's Relief Corps.

Mrs. HAIDER. Mr. Chairman, our Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, all these other distinguished guests, our very fine national heads on this stage, and the Marine Band [applause], I

am sure that all of you would rather listen to the Marine Band the rest of the evening than to hear any speeches from us, because you have got to listen to us the rest of the week.

But, Commander in Chief, I am so glad that you cleared the situation that there were three of us from California. I just told Colonel Brecke that there were three of us, and he said, "How come three would go to one State? What is so good about California?" "Well," I said, "I think it is because we were in the war long before the rest of you knew there was a war."

Now, Commander in Chief, the women of our order were the women who assisted your comrades long before we were an auxiliary, and their families as well. We have been grateful to you always that you found it right to want us to become your auxiliary 60 years ago—July 1883. I trust that as you go down our records and your records that we have never failed you, and I am today very proud and very highly privileged to present to you again a check for $1,000.

This check is not always understood by many of our friends. It is a check that our various orders usually contribute for the simple reason that all the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic are kept in good order, that their organization is maintained as it should be, and that their records will all be kept in perfect order.

Commander in Chief, rest assured that as long as it is needed, and we hope it will be a long time, we will be here to help you. Our motto for the future is your motto—"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." We are increasing in numbers and we are assuring you that we are standing by our pledge. [Applause.]

Commander in Chief DUMSER. On behalf of the national organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, I accept this check with thanks. Words cannot express my feeling as I remember that it means sacrifice on your part, sacrifice that the public may not understand, but the same splendid group of women in the Union have wrought from the very beginning almost of the existence of the Grand Army of the Republic to the present day and have made contributions and have helped us when we had very great need for some help after the Civil War, and they have continued their work from year to year.

I know that this means sacrifice, this check for $1,000. You have had to work. But I might say to you that they have done other things this year. They have contributed I think in the neighborhood of $38,000 this year for blood plasma to save human lives in this war in which we have unfortunately had to take part and which will put its weight of sorrow and loss of tears and treasure upon this Nation possibly as great in proportion as during the Civil War.

May God spare us the loss of our young men and may they come back with glory. This war may not last very long. I hope we shall not have the sorrow that we had in the sixties. I thank you. [Applause.]

Chairman KIEWERT. I think the commander will agree with me that that was a nice greeting. We will now have a greeting from the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic by their national president, Gladys Wethy Newton.

Mrs. NEWTON. Mr. Chairman, Commander in Chief Dumser, Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, distinguished guests, the Marine Band, ladies and gentlemen, today we are in another conflict,

and I wish to repeat the tribute which Sister Cary paid to the Grand Army of the Republic in 1918:

The sunset turns to purple folds,
  It streaks the western sky,
All fringed and shaped in shining gold.
  In rays that never die.

The day goes out in joy sublime,
  Sinks into mystic night,
But on the morrow man will find
  Another dawns with light.

So man doth die to live again
  In word and deed and thought.
So live the ranks of soldiers
  Marching as they fought.

For Peace and Righteous Liberty
  That freed from servile bands
The hosts of souls who pleading saw
  The God that makes amends.

There's Sheridan and Thomas too,
  And Logan's eagle eye.
O see once more the army, famed
  Immortal passing by!

Today an army you may see
  Equal in ways of Right
But in the wake of Liberty
  In its tremendous light—

You'll never see a greater one
  In all God's future years
Than Lincoln's men who marched at dawn
  Without a doubt or fear.

Commander in Chief Dumser, Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, we owe you a debt that we can never pay. It could not be paid in dollars and cents. We love every one of you.

We have a gift from our organization, Commander Dumser, another thousand to add to the first. Commander Dumser, we want you to know that that is just a little appreciation of the kindness and love you have shown to all of us.

Now I am going to suggest that you wait until all the others are in and that you thank us all at one time. We know you are pretty tired, and they suggest that I tell you that.

Chairman KIEWERT. I don't think it is a matter of being tired. I think it is a matter of being overcome.

The greetings of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Mrs. Erma H. Chaplin, national president.

Mrs. CHAPLIN. Commander in Chief, our Commander in Chief, representatives of the city, county, and State governments, our co-workers, Marine Band, ladies and gentlemen, it is a pleasure to come here tonight to represent the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, another member of the Grand Army family. I would like to thank the representatives of the city, county, and State governments for their expressions of welcome to us. We do appreciate these thoughts and we have been much at home since we arrived in this city.

Commander Dumser—better known to me as Daddy Dumser, because I am just one of his girls; tonight I have to be rather on my dignity, because I happen to be the national president of the Daughters—I have two checks for you, one in the sum of $1,000 for your general fund and one in the sum of $250 for the Southern Memorial fund.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. How could you do it?

Mrs. CHAPLIN. We are very happy to help the Grand Army of the Republic to carry on its work with the same dignity and in the same manner you have in the years past, and that is the expression of love from your Daughters.

And here, Comrade Dumser, for your home when you get back to Oakland this loving cup from the national organization of the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, overflowing with love for you.

Chairman KIEWERT. The Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War also have a tribute through their commander in chief, Henry Towle.

Commander in Chief TOWLE. Commander in Chief Dumser and comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic, I can hardly find words to express the pride I feel in coming before you as commander in chief of an organization composed of sons, grandsons, and great-grandsons of those men who answered Lincoln's call in '61 to '65. We have been in existence 62 years, and during that time have usually endeavored to so conduct ourselves as to meet your approbation. If we exist another 62 years, we will try just as hard to behave ourselves.

Those who have preceded me have sounded your praises in such a manner that there is very little left, if anything, for me to say. All I will say on that subject is that we echo their sentiments most heartily.

And, Commander in Chief—and I am proud to call you friend—please accept this slight token of the sincere love and esteem which your Sons have for you and your comrades [check for $250].

Commander in Chief DUMSER. I thank you, son. Son, I thank you, and may time work upon the minds of the other sons who are not in your order. May they go with you. There are quite a number of men who are not connected with the Sons today. May they realize their heritage, that the blood of your heroic fathers and equally heroic mothers flows through your veins and theirs. I hope that they may join you. That has been my thought all during the years for many years. Those out of the ranks far outnumber those who are in. May they join up with you, and you shall become a force in this Nation, as you ought to be.

Chairman KIEWERT. The next greeting comes from the national president of the Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Mary E. Stapleton.

Mrs. STAPLETON. Mr. Chairman, greetings committee from the great Badger State, my comrade, Dumser, commander in chief of the Grand Army, members of the official family, comrades of all wars, our very fine Marine Band, and may I say, sisters, brothers, and friends all, I am very happy to come to you tonight and to bring to each and every one of you the greetings of the Auxiliary to the Sons of Union Veterans, my personal greetings, and the greetings of the Empire State of New York.

I want you to know that my organization is the auxiliary to the loyal Sons of the Grand Army, and they are loyal sons. I might also

say to you that our Auxiliary is comprised of at least 85 percent of real blood of the Grand Army.

We are called the Auxiliary to the Sons; yes. We take in our Sons' loyal wives that they may share a part of our love that we share with their husbands. I am happy to say that I am a granddaughter of those loyal veterans that served with you that we might be here tonight to perpetuate the memory of those who have gone on.

My motto this year has been: "Deeds, not words, will measure success." We feel that we have tried to do deeds this year by doing our best for the boys who are in the service now who are doing for you all. We have not forgotten our Grand Army any more than we have forgotten any other veteran. We shall never forget our Grand Army.

So tonight I want to add my bit of kindness in behalf of my organization and present to my Commander in Chief, Comrade Dumser, our love thought. We know it takes money to carry on an organization. Our check is not for a thousand dollars, Commander, but it is for five hundred. We wish it were more, but nevertheless a good deed every day makes blessed all the year. So accept our good deed, and may it be a blessing to your comrades and your organization that you may be able to carry on in the spirit you want to.

Please accept this, Comrade, from my organization, and God bless you. And I just want to say that I have loved every second it has been my privilege to be a member of your official family with the other heads of the organizations. I ask God to bless each one of us, and particularly do I ask for Him to grant strength and health to your family so that we may meet again for years and years to come.

Commander in Chief DUMSER. I thank you. I have not the words to express my thanks and in behalf of my comrades for these gifts that have been given us, in toil and effort and labor an expression of love in tangible form that is beyond all thinking. There is something more, and that is the love in all this effort, the feeling that animates the breasts of all men who wore the blue for this service and consideration in our behalf.

In their name, in the names of my comrades, we accept this money, and not a dollar of it shall be wasted. And it shall be used, we trust, with God's blessing upon every one of our organizations that we call the Grand Army family.

Oh, that you all had such auxiliaries, you servicemen of other wars. I trust that you will have. But as the years go by they will press heavily upon you, and you will find your women rendering the same splendid service that you have witnessed here tonight. It has been an object lesson to all of us. If this goes on, we are going to carry on. Let that be our watchword. Have no fear for the hour of our going, but cheerfully trust in God to carry on. [Applause.]

Chairman KIEWERT. The response to the greetings by Past Commander in Chief Robert M. Rownd will be dispensed with at his own request. However, I am going to ask him to take a bow at this time. [Applause.]

(The last Rose of Summer by Miss Cathryn Oaks.) [Applause.]

Chairman KIEWERT. Thank you for your contributions to this evening's program. And may I say in passing that the music chairman who arranged this evening's program, and also the program yesterday, Mr. Milton Rusch, also deserves some of the credit.

(Music, United States Marine Band.)

Chairman KIEWERT. Before we close this meeting I would like to make an announcement. Tomorrow evening a public reception will be held for this young man who addressed you this evening, Commander in Chief Dumser. He admits 94, but even in my heyday I would think if I could talk without notes in front of me and give an inspirational talk such as he gave this evening when I am 54, I would consider it a great accomplishment. The commander in chief is whispering to me. I am not going to tell you what he said.

So in concluding the Grand Army of the Republic semi-official meeting I will ask the Reverend Joseph L. Baron, rabbi of Temple Emanuel, to pronounce the benediction.

Rabbi BARON, Lord, in the closing of this program we turn unto Thee with unity of heart and singleness of purpose and thank Thee for Thy mercy in the past, for the blessings of life and liberty, for our priceless heritage and sacred memories, for the countless men and women who labor and give themselves for the welfare of others, and especially for the men of the Grand Army of the Republic who in their day fought for our Union and freedom, and who today are living symbols of the eternal spirit of a united democracy, an unselfish America.

We turn unto Thee now in thanksgiving and also in supplication—supplication for those who are struggling now on the far-flung battlefields of the world for truth and justice and abiding peace.

The Lord bless you and preserve you. The Lord let His countenance shine upon you and be gracious unto you. The Lord turn His countenance towards you and grant you and the whole human family peace. Amen.

(Taps, United States Marine Band.) (10:20 p. m.)

CAMPFIRE HELD IN MILWAUKEE AUDITORIUM, MILWAUKEE, WIS., WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1943, 8 P. M.

George H. Kiewert, chairman committee on arrangements, presiding.

Chairman KIEWERT. Ladies and gentlemen, last Sunday night at Washington Park a very excellent program which had been prepared by the leader of the United States Marine Corps Band was interrupted by rain. We tried to fulfil our obligation to the community by breaking that concert into three portions, the last of which the Marine Corps Band is going to play for you now.

However, before I call on the leader I wish to make the announcement because I don't believe it is generally understood how this wonderful organization came to be in our midst. They are, of course, as you know, a national institution, and, as I said the other night, not only the best band in America but the best band in the world. [Applause.] We all seem to agree on that one point.

The band is here as a compliment to these very fine gentlemen who fought in the Civil War, the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.] Those gentlemen you see along on this platform and I think you will enjoy some of their experiences later on the program.

The band is sent here by an appropriation by the Congress, which we acknowledge with thanks. The bill was introduced by the Honorable Thaddeus Wasielewski, Congressman from the Fourth Wisconsin District. However, even an appropriation does not move the United States Marine Corps Band. It takes an order from the Commander in Chief, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. [Applause.] That order was transmitted to our band leader, and may I say one of the grandest men I have ever met. [Applause.]

Even last Sunday evening, leaving here when it started to rain, he said: "These people have come to Washington Park. It is not their fault if it started to rain. Let's at least play them a few marches." And for 30 minutes the band performed. We owe a great tribute to the commander of the Marine Corps Band, and I want you to give him a resounding cheer. I will present to you now Capt. William F. Santelmann, United States Marine Corps Band. [Great applause.]

(Music, United States Marine Band.)

Chairman KIEWERT. Ladies and gentlemen, to open the meeting we will ask the Reverend Robert B. Stansell, pastor of the Summerfield Methodist Church, for the invocation.

Rev. Mr. STANSELL. Let us pray. Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, the God of the Nation, our God, we pause a moment in deep gratitude for the Republic of which we are a part.

Our hearts are thrilled as we think of the stirring days in the peak moments of our history. We think especially of those trying days

in the sixties when the very life of the Nation was at stake when the world looked on and wondered what would happen.

How these men here on the platform tonight thrill us by their presence and reassure us of the future as we remember that they gave all that they had and many of their comrades their lives in order that this Nation might live and that it might have a new birth of freedom, in order that government of the people, by the people and for the people should not perish from the earth.

We thank Thee that these grand old men are still with us to bring our history up to date with recollections of Lincoln and Grant and Sherman and the others who lived in the dark days of the Civil War. We pray that they may be with us many days yet.

We thank Thee for the presence of these representing other moments in our history, the men from the other wars and the other struggles and the other days.

And now, our Father, we come to another crisis in our history when once again the Nation must fight for its life. We pray for these men in uniform who are here tonight representing World War No. 2, and we pray for the men and the women wearing the uniform of the Republic wherever they may be tonight, in whatever danger zone. God of Battles, God of Nations, lead and guide them this night.

We pray Thy blessing upon the sisterhood here represented, the kindred organizations, and all the interests that center in this great congregation tonight.

Our Father, we pray that Thou wilt look down upon our great Nation, blessing the Chief Executive, the Commander in Chief of our Army and Navy, and all who counsel with him, and the men and the women at home who must wait and wonder, and wait and wonder.

Again we pray that Thou wilt lead and guide us, make us worthy of our glory of history, makes us worthy sons and daughters of these men who have borne the heat and the danger of the days which are gone. We ask it all in the name of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. Amen.

(Star Spangled Banner, United States Marine Band.)

Chairman KIEWERT. Ladies and gentlemen, Commander in Chief Dumser, the honorable veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, the National Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, the Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War assembled here in Milwaukee, greetings. I am going to ask the Honorable John L. Bohn, acting mayor of Milwaukee, to speak a few words directly to these organizations. He gave his words of greeting previously, but on this occasion I think he wants to say something that they will take back with them from the chief executive of Milwaukee. The Honorable John L. Bohn.

Mayor BOHN. Mr. Chairman, Mr. Commander, you veterans of the Civil War, distinguished guests, ladies, and gentlemen, today I had one of the greatest thrills of my life by having the honor of marching at the head of your Grand Army parade. Yes; to the music of the finest military band in the world, the famous United States Marine Band. [Applause.]

I shall always feel proud of this privilege and honor and I sincerely hope you will come again. I am very happy to have the opportunity

to be with you tonight. I was more than pleased to receive the invitation to be here, for you know that the Grand Army of the Republic is near and dear to the heart of the people of our country. I was so much pleased to meet your commander in chief, J. S. Dumser, and the many fine ladies and gentlemen who are here in their official capacity to attend this convention.

So many things have happened which bring to our memory the achievements of the veterans of the Civil War. When we stop to think what might have happened if the tide had turned the other way, and of course with the help of Divine Providence and all of those brave men who gave their time, their efforts, and their lives, if you please, to preserve this great Republic of ours, it makes us feel so grateful to them.

I have here a little poem, the title of it being "The Bronze Button."

> There's a little bronze button on a certain lapel,
> And where'er you see it, there's a story to tell;

and whenever I see a man who is able to wear the little bronze button, I know that he is one of those who gave his all for his country.

> It relates to the flag, our own red, white, and blue,
> But there's not many now—here and there, just a few.

And what a pleasure it is to meet and greet just those few, and I often sit back and reminisce a little bit and think what it meant to those men to have brave women at home, members of their family who gave them encouragement to carry on.

That's what men need in wartime and that's what we need today—more than ever in this great war effort which we are now engaged in.

Then it says:

> So many bronze buttons are now hidden away, and they rest, calmly rest,
> O'er a breast of cold clay.

True, my dear friends, that wherever they may be goes the thought of love and honor, so each and every year throughout the length and breadth of this land a Memorial Day is held. Those exercises for those who now calmly rest

> And when all the bronze buttons have at last been laid down,
> They will have been given for a bright, starry crown;
> And a robe that is white, for the coat faded blue,
> And the little bronze button is a memory for you.

We here in Milwaukee have been exceptionally proud to have you back again, not in the great numbers that we had years ago, but be it ever so few, we feel very highly honored you chose Milwaukee for your convention city.

These verses close by saying:

> A memory to cherish by all future ken,
> Blest be the bronze button of the Grand Army men.

Yes, my dear friends, blest be the bronze buttons of the Grand Army men, but let me add, and when all of the Grand Army are gone we still have the Sons of Veterans to carry on. Not only the Sons but the Daughters, the mothers who gave such great encouragement, who inspired men to do great things.

The various auxiliaries connected with your organization have been doing a wonderful job. There are so many fine people whom I would like to mention that I am rather fearful to do it for fear that I might miss someone. So let me say to all of you, and that means the members

of the Grand Army and all of its auxiliaries, we hope that you will be able to carry on for a long time to come.

Organizations such as yours make it possible to inspire the people of today. Millions of our young men are off on foreign soil, and please do not forget the many young women who have joined the service in the various departments. May God bless them and give them the health and the strength to carry on, so that this great Nation may be preserved in its entirety.

So I trust that your convention here in Milwaukee has been a great success, and that you have enjoyed the hospitality of our city.

I give you these greetings in the name of the city of Milwaukee and for its people. Thank you very much.

(Selections by the Florentine Opera Chorus, John Anello, director.)

Chairman KIEWERT. We thank this fine organization for their splendid performance. Commander Dumser is personally thanking the director for his splendid rendition.

Speaking of contributions sometimes we wonder what is done by patriotic citizens and patriotic organizations. Perhaps some of you heard that the Woman's Relief Corps made a presentation to our Veterans' Administration at Wood, Wis., yesterday. They did. They gave to what we commonly refer to as the Soldiers' Home an electro-cardiograph as a gesture of good will for the splendid work which the Veterans' Administration is doing for the care of all veterans of all wars and the splendid work they have done in the past for the members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

This gives me the opportunity to mention just a few other little items of contribution which the National Woman's Relief Corps makes during the year. Yesterday they gave a check for $23,000 to the blood plasma center of the American Red Cross, completing a pledge of $40,000. [Applause] They have, of course, subscribed for thousands of dollars in bonds. They have given during the year 9,000 large American flags. They have given during the year some 75,000 small American flags.

And it gives me the opportunity to introduce to you a very charming little lady who is the president of the National Woman's Relief Corps, Louise Haider, who will introduce one of our own local ladies who, by the way, was on the arrangements committee with me, who has been awarded some high honors in her own organization.

Mrs. HAIDER. Chairman Kiewert, Your Honor the Mayor, Commander in Chief, and our comrades, membership of our various organizations, and friends in Milwaukee, I am very happy to have this opportunity to thank your chairman on arrangements, your committee, and all the people of Milwaukee for the part you have played. Conventions are a big job for a city at any time, but at this time during these critical days, with the shortage of help, your hotels and all your people, including the taxicab drivers, have been most courteous when their capacity has been overcrowded. We are very grateful and I wish to thank you in the name of our organization, and I am sure that all the others are joining with me.

And, by the way, Chairman Kiewert, we do not want to take the credit alone for many of these gifts. because all the other organizations, if they were here and giving their reports, I am sure would show a great addition. They, too, have all contributed in some way, and

many of them have raised large amounts of money during this war period.

I am very happy at this time to present to you no stranger to Milwaukee, one whom I have known for quite a number of years. This is Mrs. Heineman. I usually say Daisy. [Applause.]

We were both State presidents the same year, she in Wisconsin and I in California, and we still insist that in 1938 and 1939 we had good State presidents. So when we were told that we were coming to Milwaukee, Wis., for our convention, immediately Mrs. Heineman came to my mind. I hardly dared write her because she worked so hard last year when she was a national officer and came to Indiana. I know it took her months to really get rested up. But I wrote her and told her she was chairman. I didn't ask her. I didn't dare to. So I told her she was the chairman, and here she was, working as usual, managing everything, and she has done a fine job.

And thanks to Milwaukee, and thanks to the Marine Band. You have been grand.

Aren't you glad that we packed the house tonight, Mayor Bohn? The mayor felt badly Monday evening because we didn't have a packed house. He thought it was a pity to waste good music on empty chairs. I said, "I'll tell you what is wrong. Our people are here but your citizens are not here, and they don't know they are invited." So he went right to the papers and saw that the publicity went in, and here they are. We are glad that they are willing to come and hear you, and we are glad for you.

Now that I have had the honor of making that speech, I am no longer the president. We are all through with our business, and our new president is this lady from St. Louis, Mrs. Anna Anschutz. [Applause.]

Chairman KIEWERT. I knew our audience would like to have a few remarks from her. I hope no one in the audience, certainly none of the affiliated organizations, interpreted my remarks as being any reflection on the good work that the other organizations are doing. I merely have had a good deal of experience and have been given a good deal of assistance in handling this job, which is something new to me, by Mrs. Haider, and I wanted you to meet her.

We are now at the point where I want to present to you a soldier and citizen, who during the past 20 years has traveled up and down the land preaching national preparedness and who did more for that cause than any other single person I ever heard of.

He is a speaker of profound penetration and great eloquence, whose utterances have been widely quoted wherever patriotic organizations gather together.

Moreover, he is president of St. John's Military Academy, an institution which sprang from the soil of Wisconsin at Delafield, of which the Badger State is mighty proud. Under his able guidance it has grown to importance as one of the four leading military schools in the United States and has given most freely of its sons to the cause of the United Nations in the present war.

Our guest speaker served with distinction in the last war, where he commanded the Four Hundred and Third United States Reserve Infantry. He has been decorated with the Order of the Black Star of France, and the Order of the White Rose of Finland. He is a past department commander of the American Legion of Wisconsin.

Ladies and gentleman, Brig. Gen. Roy Felton Farrand, president of St. John's Military Academy.

General FARRAND. Mr. Chairman, Commander in chief, veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, members of Allied Patriotic Societies, ladies, and gentlemen, I wish I could find words to tell you how deeply honored I feel that I have been given the great privilege of speaking to you this evening. I wish I could make you understand the real emotion that grips me at the thought that I have been considered in any sense worthy to be the spokesman for that great organization which, since the days of my hero-worshipping boyhood has been to me the embodiment of heroism, of patriotism, of good citizenship, and of all that is best and noblest in American life.

It is not strange, I suppose, that as I stand here tonight, my thoughts should drift back across the years to the First National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which it was ever my good fortune to attend. That was 40 years ago. It was in San Francisco. I would like to tell you, if I may, about one feature of it—the great annual parade, reviewed that year by Lt. Gen. Nelson A. Miles [applause], that gallant and handsome conqueror of Geronimo, the Apache leader. I remember how I stood on the curb with my brother and watched the long column of blue-clad figures, as, to the sound of fife and drum, they marched with the old-time zest adown the throng-packed street.

Thirty-seven years had already passed since the great struggle which had called their organization into being, and already the heads in that parade were mostly crowned with silver; already it was evident that time was taking heavy toll of that great host that fought at Gettysburg and Mobile Bay and Appomattox.

But time had failed to quench the fire that still smouldered in those eyes that had so often looked death in the face. Time had failed to bow the proud carriage of those silvered heads, and it seemed to me, as I watched the long column pass, that the very air was electric with the spirit of fearless determination that had animated those men in the grim days of their young manhood. Like the poet, I stood there dreaming of "Old forgotten far-off things and battles long ago" and, to borrow the expression of a French friend of mine, I felt much emotion.

And then—I hope you from other States will forgive my provincialism—as we stood there, my brother and I, from up the street came the shout, "Here comes Wisconsin," and it seemed to me that from that moment I could mark the position of the Wisconsin marchers by the special burst of applause that rippled down the crowded sidewalks like the sound of an approaching storm.

And then suddenly there they were before us, the men of Wisconsin's old fighting regiments; the men of the Iron Brigade; the men from Milwaukee and Madison and La Crosse and Superior; the men from the pineries of the North and the farmsteads of the South; the men from the factories of the East and the great rivers of the West. And then the storm of applause burst about us, and I can hear my brother yet as he swung his hat from off his head and gave utterance to a resounding shout that must have reached the ears of every marcher in that Wisconsin Division and that left no doubt in the minds of those about us as to what State we claimed as home; and I can remem-

ber, too, how gladly I would have joined him in that shout but for the choking lump that rose to my throat and left me speechless, and I can vividly recall that for a brief moment there was a blur in my eyes and a sting as though across the years there had blown upon me a wisp of smoke that had ascended—

> From the watch fires of a hundred circling camps;
> Where they builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps.

And suddenly in my imagination the street before me was thronged with shadowy forms; where before there had been one marcher there was now a score; where before there had been a platoon, there was now a regiment, and in my mind's eye I was looking for a moment at the great host of young Americans who 37 years before had laid their good lives down that—

government of the people and for the people and by the people, should not perish from the earth.

Oh, the pity of all that sacrifice, my friends, but oh! the glory of it. Oh, the sorrow and heartache, but oh! the splendid courage.

Now war at best is a horrible business, and no one knows it better than those who have experienced it, but in the great scheme of things as they are, in the great plan so imperfectly revealed to mortal eyes, I believe there are certain compensations for all of war's uncouth horrors, and I cannot but think that in the great crucible of the Civil War there was forged a type of character that was needed in the development of our country through the years that were to come.

Try to imagine for a moment what this country would have been during the half century that followed, without the sane and stabilizing influence of the veterans of that war. Think how during that period the responsibilities of the Nation and of the State, yea of the community, were borne by the leaders developed in that great conflict. Do you realize, for instance, that with one exception, every President of the United States between Andrew Johnson and Theodore Roosevelt was a Grand Army man. I am sure that each State represented here tonight could recall a similar list, but coming back to Wisconsin I cite to you Fairchild, Washburn, Rusk, Hoard, Peck, Upham, Schofield—honored names in Wisconsin's history, Governors of the Commonwealth and soldiers all of the Civil War.

But it was not in public life alone that the influence of the G. A. R. was felt. It was in the everyday American life of our cities and our villages and our farms. We hear and read a great deal nowadays about Americanization; about teaching it in our schools and to our foreign-born population. I am of the opinion, going back to my own boyhood, that the greatest influence toward Americanization in my own generation was the Grand Army of the Republic.

I can remember that most of my father's associates were men who had worn the blue. I can recall how I used to sit for hours in wide-eyed attention, listening to their reminiscences of old campaigns and their tales of battle and siege and of march and of camp and bivouac. It was all romance to me then, but I have realized since that what I may have of integrity and courtesy and honor and consideration for others is largely a heritage from my contact with those splendid men. [Applause.]

And it was from that father, and six uncles and their veteran friends that I learned the true meaning of patriotism. They taught me not so much by precept as by example. They had lived patriotically. They represented all the males of both sides of my family. When Lincoln's call for volunteers came, they responded. That, they said, was merely a man's duty. Who could see his country in danger and not rally to its defense?

Well, that was the spirit of their time. It was the spirit of America. Our young men went out when the call came, and when the job was done they returned to the pursuits of peace. They struggled through the reconstruction period. They grimly faced the terrible years that followed the panic of 1873, and it never occurred to them that a paternal government should take care of them. [Applause.]

They were rugged, those men. They were strong. They made mistakes, but they persevered. They were sometimes unjust. They sometimes cheated their neighbors. They were sometimes petty, but in general they were honest and upright, and who are we to cavil at the human frailties of men whose deeds and whose virtues loom so large in the perspective of history.

Let us remember the heritage which they, receiving it from their pioneer forbears, have enriched and passed on to us. They did not fail that heritage, and I am not so sure that if we had entrusted the leadership of this country during the past 25 years to men whose characters were forged in the hot crucible of World War I, we wouldn't have been much farther along the road to the political and economic freedom which those veterans of the Civil War envisioned than we are today.

It is idle to speculate perhaps on what the veterans of the Civil War would have done with all the problems that have harassed us during the past quarter of a century but this I know, that those men were realists.

We live in a country that enjoys more liberty, greater freedom of individual action and more extensive privileges of citizenship than any other country in the whole course of history. We have a scale of living higher than any other country since the world began. We enjoy a sense of security greater than in any other country on the face of the globe.

Those conditions, never equaled in any other country or any other age, we owe in part to the great leadership of the veterans of the Civil War, and those conditions we most surely want to keep. We know that our social order is far from perfect, but we know too that it is the most nearly perfect that been devised since time began.

Let us then be wary of change. When I was a boy we passed through a period of religious cults. Today we are in a period of political cults. When we are tempted to listen to the exhortations of some new rabble-rousing political cultist, who would have us follow after strange political gods, let us recall that even our great Constitution, whose birthday we celebrated last week, had very little in it that was absolutely new. It was a crystallization, rather, of ideas that had been in solution for years; some of them for centuries.

Political institutions that endure are not the product of sudden discovery or invention. They are rather the result of growth and adaptation. The result, in brief, of evolution. I sometimes wonder

if, politically speaking, any good has ever been attained for humanity by revolution which might not have been attained eventually by evolution.

Civilization indeed, occasional revolutions to the contrary notwithstanding, has developed by a process of evolution. Political changes, economic changes, social changes come slowly. During our recent great depression, certain political theorists were telling us from press and platform that those trying years would produce a new social order. How absurd! Such changes are a matter of decades, even of centuries.

A man high in the affairs of the Nation has been proclaiming lately from the lecture platform that "the social revolution is on the march, and the devil and all his angels cannot stop it," but civilization just doesn't move that way and the idea of a new social order springing into being overnight is sheer tommyrot.

But, argue the political cultists, things have changed in this country. The men you have been extolling were able to do what they did because of our great western frontier, but that frontier is gone. Nonsense again! Our young people have plenty of frontiers to conquer. There is the great physical frontier of the air. There are frontiers of science and invention and commerce and industry. There are frontiers of the spirit. Even our old frontiers are not entirely gone. In California, as an example, more gold is being taken from the abandoned workings of the past than was ever taken in the romantic days of the gold rush.

And then there is the political frontier, and I am speaking in no partisan sense. It is a truism that no government can be better than the men who legislate, interpret and administer its laws, and in that particular we have grown sometimes careless. We have been tolerant of and indifferent to lapses of integrity in public officials. Corruption among public officials and indifference on the part of the populace is a dangerous combination. It has only one end—ruin. It ruined the Roman Empire. It ruined France.

But how shall we insure that men elected to public office shall be men of integrity? How make sure that motives are patriotic? And that they shall be willing to surrender personal prejudices which conflict with the public good. People say to me, "What can I do?" or, "What influence do I have?"

We have, in my thinking, one great safeguard against neglect or corruption or indifference; a great protection against political cults or political hysteria; a great force for righteousness and decency in government and in our relations with one another. We call that force for righteousness and decency in government and in our relations with another. We call that force public opinion, and again and again it has been demonstrated in our history that nothing can stand against an informed public opinion.

We have inherited from the very men whose virtues I have been extolling this evening, and we have developed through the experiences of the past a large measure of American common sense. Let the American people be informed through a free and untrammelled press, and public opinion will demand the right answer to all our problems.

It is public opinion that will insure the continuance of our American ideals. It is public opinion that will guarantee the continuance of government by and for the people. It is public opinion that rebukes injustice and bureaucratic arrogance. It is public opinion that governs the United States.

Now, every one of us has a part in the forming and shaping of that public opinion. We should remember then that the best contribution we can make to public opinion is a personal opinion based on righteousness, integrity, and honesty.

No scheme of politics, no selfish plan of labor, no abuse of capital, no plot of subversive organization, no utopian dream of political evangelists, no unworthy ambition of political demagogues or self-appointed leaders or selfish minorities can stand against public opinion, and so long as that public opinion is sound, this land will be the land of opportunity for you and for me and for our children.

And one other duty devolves upon us. One other privilege is ours. These grand old men of a once mighty host have seen their comrades falling besides them as once they watched them fall in the thick of battle. There is left only a pitifully small rear guard who all too soon will follow on to report to the Great Commander on the other side.

It remains then for you and me to carry on the great work that they began. It remains for us to pass on to the generations that are to come the rugged virtues that were theirs. It shall be our privilege to see to it that the lustre of their high ideals shall never tarnish. It shall be ours to remember their patriotism, their heroism, their devotion to duty, their sacrifice of self. No other group, no other generation has ever made a greater contribution to American life. May God have them in his eternal keeping. [Applause.]

Chairman KIEWERT. Thank you, General Farrand. The American Red Cross has sent a messenger, and I am going to ask Mr. J. J. Nuttall of the American Red Cross to present his message at this time.

Mr. NUTTALL. Mr. Chairman, Commander Dumser, ladies and gentlemen, time flies on, and you have had a strenuous week of activity. I have been privileged to have the opportunity of speaking to most of your groups this week during your convention, and you have been a most responsive audience. At this time I want to thank you in behalf of the officers of the American National Red Cross for your splendid cooperation. For the gifts presented to our organization we are deeply grateful. And again I thank you.

Chairman KIEWERT. Thank you, sir. It is customary to make a presentation to the commander in chief, and the chief of staff, George H. Jones, of Maine, has asked me to ask Mr. Henry Towle, commander in chief of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, also a citizen of Maine, to make the presentation.

Commander in Chief TOWLE. Commander in Chief Dumser, Captain Santelmann and the Marine Band, and all of you other fellow Americans, I am giving special recognition to the Marine Band for two reasons that I am going to tell you. The first is that I think they are entitled to all the recognition they can get. The second is that I have the honor, and I consider it an honor, to be recruiting officer for he United States Women's Marine Corps Reserves in Maine, and my

special duty when I go home will be to assist in recruiting more Marine Reserves.

Commander in Chief, when I was elected as commander in chief of the Sons of Union Veterans I thought I had received the highest honor that I would ever get, but tonight I have been given one that is beyond my words to express and an honor that will be in my memory as long as my memory serves me.

A year ago at Indianapolis you were elected as commander in chief of the greatest body of men that every walked on the face of the earth—the Grand Army of the Republic. You have served them efficiently during the past 12 months. You have captured the heart of every person with whom you have come in contact—a most lovely disposition and a mighty fine gentleman. I have had the very great pleasure of being very closely associated with you for about a year. I could not help but love you as a son would a father.

Your comrades wished to show their appreciation of how you have served them during the past 12 months by giving to you some little token that you can have as long as you live, and which I know you will appreciate.

I am shaking so that I think this is a job for a lady, and I am asking my national president, Mary Stapleton, to pin this on your breast.

Mrs. Stapleton. Commander in Chief, our commander in chief, I feel this is a great honor to be able to pin upon your breast your past commander in chief's badge. We hope God will give you good health to wear it, and give you strength that you shall be able to serve our national organizations for years and years to come. Truly, Commander, I feel the greatest honor of my life has been bestowed upon me now when I am able to pin upon your breast that badge of honor. God bless you.

Commander in Chief Dumser. Without taking time to address the various distinguished organizations here tonight, I have to say to you that this is one of the extreme moments of my life. I cannot tell you how I am affected by Henry and Mary recalling this service and pinning upon my breast the badge that I am now possessing. I want to say to you that this is a moment so memorable, so important, so far-reaching in effect as it touches our lives and thinking that I can never forget it.

We have heard something tonight from the lips of a prophet of the latter day which ought to bring much to our minds to set us thinking about and which will give us stronger and higher purposes to serve our country as the comrades of the past which he pictured so eloquently and whose example affected every man since then who has served under the flag. The men of that time gave inspiration to those who have followed it, even up to the present time.

I ought not to say a word to lessen the effect of that magnificent address we have heard here tonight, the quality of which I had not heard in many, many years. [Applause.] It is clear logic, and help us to live up to it. I thank you.

Chairman Kiewert. Ladies and gentlemen, the hour is growing late. I just want to say to Commander in Chief Dumser that when my good friend and our good friend John Bohn asked me to become chairman of the committee on arrangements I had no idea that it carried with it the responsibility of being the presiding officer at all

of the general sessions. But I think that John did me a great favor and a good turn, because it has been a high honor to serve as general chairman of the committee on arrangements, and more than that, it has been an inspiration to have had such a grand man as John Dumser the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. [Applause.]

Before I ask the Reverend Andrew Gladstone Finnie of Immanuel Presbyterian Church to pronounce the benediction I would like to have Captain Santelmann give us just one short number.

(Music, United States Marine Band.)

Chairman KIEWERT. The audience will rise. Rev. Mr. Finnie, pastor of the Immanuel Presbyterian Church.

Reverend Mr. FINNIE. The Lord bless you and keep you. The Lord cause His face to shine upon you and be gracious unto you. The Lord lift up His countenance on you and give you peace both now and in the life to come. Amen.

(Taps, United States Marine Band.) (10:17 p. m.)

THE PARADE

The following account of the parade of Wednesday morning, September 22, 1943, is taken from the Milwaukee Journal of that date:

Faded Ranks of Boys in Blue Give Shaky Salute to Youth

Once 40,000 of them marched through Milwaukee, glorying in their youth and camaraderie, their eyes alert with the business of life and the future still to be met. Wednesday there were only 32, their hands raised in shaky salutes, their unsteady legs guiding them uncertainly to a place of honor on a reviewing stand.

The bands still played, men still marched and flags waved in the brave, bright sunshine of a glorious day. But the men were men of other wars—later wars—carrying on for the Grand Army of the Republic in what may be their last official encampment parade.

It took only 35 minutes for the parade where once they had watched and walked for hours. Perhaps the 32 old men thought of it as they gazed across Kilbourn Avenue. Perhaps some of them longed to be down there among the flags and the uniforms. But they submitted silently to stepping into open cars and driving down past the reviewing stands on the avenue where thousands watched. Before the reviewing stand the cars stopped and uniformed men helped the men of '63 to their place of honor. As the United States Marine Band thundered out "Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory," 31 men in blue struggled up the stand's steps, their eyes pitying for the one comrade who had to be carried to his chair. None were younger than 92. The oldest was 106.

One surreptitiously wiped away the tears as the color guard passed by. All tried to struggle to their feet as the men in olive drab marched past—members of the State guard and the camp at Mitchell Field. They were the symbol of today's war to the fighters of almost a century ago.

Yes, they took pride in their encampment parade, those old men in blue.

Before their eyes they saw the generations which have followed them, still marching, still gallant. It was a great day for the men of the Grand Army. Wednesday afternoon they were to decide if it was to be their last for the duration, or forever.

Following is an editorial from the Milwaukee Journal of September 21, 1943:

The Boys in Blue

We cannot forget them, these Boys in Blue, though now only a handful meet in the annual convention of the Grand Army of the Republic. Now in their nineties or even past the century mark, they have seen much of the Nation they saved and made one people. They were fathers of the men who fought the brief war with Spain, and, in 1898, they marched many thousand strong celebrating a new peace.

They were grandfathers of those who went to foreign shores in 1917–18, and in 20 years their ranks had thinned. Great-grandfathers now, they see the fight, the old fight, their fight renewed. The bitterness long ago passed away. The triumph of a country slowly reuniting after a heart-breaking struggle has been theirs to enjoy.

Fathers, grandfathers, and great-grandfathers in the order of nature, they also are spiritual fathers of a country still determined to be free, still loving peace and believing in a world to come when international hatreds shall disappear as intranational hatred has. As Chief Justice Rosenberry said, "The sacrifices and hardships of the Union veterans of the Civil War made possible the unified American Nation which today is halting the Axis."

Forget them? We cannot, we who were brought up in the tradition of a free, united people. Our hats are still off to them as we learn afresh what their sufferings were and what their sacrifice meant to those they left at home.

Grau Radiotorials

The following was delivered by Mr. Grau on his program, Thursday afternoon, September 23, 1943, over Station WEMP, Milwaukee, Wis.:

We have been signally honored this week by the presence of the Grand Army of the Republic. These loyal, patriotic, heroic men who fought to preserve the Union in the Civil War in Lincoln's day set an example then to the rest of the Nation—and to the world—an example of what was meant and is still understood by the word "Americanism." In the years of their autumn in life there still not only glows but there burns fiercely in their hearts that fire enkindled by the love of their country—that same country for which they today would join the men now in uniform to again fight, if they could, for its freedom. In the light of things as they were back in the sixties, those veterans battled just as hard, and suffered just as much, and risked no less than we and our men in the armed forces in the present age. What they did to conserve our Nation is and always will be an inspiration to us and to every generation succeeding them. What they established in that deadly yet victorious struggle was not at all the kind of a country some are now trying to fashion here. They fought for our form of constitutional government and its guarantees. They battled to preserve and they did preserve a government of, for, and by the people. They did not give all they had to eventually see rise on the ashes of their sacrifices a system of dictatorial bureaucracy. They did not fight and suffer, and some of them die, to then keep our Union inviolate so that it might become later a mere laboratory of crackpot experiments, socialistic encroachments on our rights and liberties. They did not save these United States of America so that they might one day see here an atheistic, godless communism trample under foot the God-given rights and privileges and duties of their fellow citizens. They never fought so that in years to come we, our country, could become a mere cog in the wheels of a world machine—and second fiddle to any other power on earth. They fought to maintain here the home of the brave and the land of the free, not a Nation dependent on a benign government for jobs and pensions. They fought for a real America. And as such we hail them and we welcome them—and breathe a hearty prayer that God may bless them in their declining years.

GENERAL ORDERS
SERIES OF 1941–42

GENERAL ORDERS, SERIES 1942–43

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 1
SERIES OF 1942–43

TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind.,
September 17, 1942.

I. Having been elected commander in chief by the Seventy-sixth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, and installed, I hereby assume command.

II. Headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic are established in room 704, Alameda County Courthouse, Oakland, Calif., where all official communications should be addressed to the adjutant general.

III. The following appointments are hereby announced:

Adjutant general: Russell C. Martin, Los Angeles, Calif.

Quartermaster general: Eugene Owen, Postoffice Box 433, State Capitol, Lansing, Mich.

IV. Further appointments will be announced in future general orders.

JOHN S. DUMSER,
Commander in Chief.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 2
SERIES OF 1942–43

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
704 Alameda County Courthouse, Oakland, Calif.,
December 20, 1942.

I. At the Seventy-sixth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held in Indianapolis, Ind., September 13–18, 1942, the following-named comrades were elected to the offices designated below:

Commander in chief: John S. Dumser, Oakland, Calif.

Senior vice commander in chief: Isaac W. Sharp, Warsaw, Ind.

Junior vice commander in chief: Charles H. Perry, Minneapolis, Minn.

Surgeon general: Thomas Ridenour, Crestline, Ohio.

Chaplain in chief: Robert M. Rownd, Ripley, N. Y.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

Arkansas: Alonzo Todd, Little Rock, Ark.
California and Nevada: Oliver H. Castle, Los Angeles, Calif.
Colorado and Wyoming: Robert F. Bryan, Boulder, Colo.
Connecticut: Truman N. Parsons, Stratford, Conn.
Delaware: Joseph Hynson, Rock Hall, Md.
Florida: C. J. Rose, Miami, Fla.
Idaho: Albert G. Jones, Boise, Idaho.
Illinois: Milton Myers, Park Ridge, Ill.
Indiana: O. N. Wilmington, Indianapolis, Ind.
Iowa: John M. Gudgel, Shenandoah, Iowa.
Kansas: W. W. Nixon, Jewell, Kans.
Kentucky: R. R. Graham, Madisonville, Ky.
Maine: George H. Jones, Oxford, Maine.
Massachusetts: George A. Gay, Nashua, N. H.
Michigan: Martin J. Warner, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Minnesota: Charles H. Perry, Minneapolis, Minn.
Missouri: William H. Osborn, Joplin, Mo.
Nebraska: R. E. Coleman, Lincoln, Nebr.
New Hampshire: Lyman E. Butterfield, Manchester, N. H.
New Jersey: Peter Van Kirk, Princeton, N. J.

New York: Thomas H. Stritch, New York, N. Y.
North Dakota: D. G. Duell, Devils Lake, N. Dak.
Ohio: Byron Joslin, Sidney, Ohio.
Oklahoma: E. H. Sawyer, Minco, Okla.
Oregon: T. A. Penland, Portland, Oreg.
Pennsylvania: John L. Chapman, Scranton, Pa.
Rhode Island: Edward S. Gillett, Providence, R. I.
Utah: Ira Stormes, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Washington and Alaska: L. A. Wilcox, Cadott, Wis.
West Virginia: A. T. McMurray, Washington, W. Va.
Wisconsin: A. R. Kibbe, New Richmond, Wis.

II. The following appointments on the staff of the commander in chief were announced:
Adjutant general: Russel C. Martin, Los Angeles, Calif.
Quartermaster general: Eugene Owen, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Judge advocate general: Thomas J. Noll, Des Moines, Iowa.
Inspector general: Hiram H. Shumate, Riverton, Ill.
National patriotic instructor: William H. Osborn, Joplin, Mo.
Assistant adjutant general: R. E. Coleman, Lincoln, Nebr.
National chief of staff: George H. Jones, Oxford, Maine.
Senior aide-de-camp: R. R. Graham, Madisonville, Ky.

III. Miss Katharine R. A. Flood, of Newton, Mass., was unanimously reelected national secretary of the Grand Army of the Republic.

IV. National headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic are established in room 704, Alameda County Courthouse, Oakland, Calif., where all official communications to the commander in chief and adjutant general should be addressed.

V. The executive committee of the national council of administration will consist of the commander in chief, senior vice commander in chief, adjutant general, quartermaster general, and three members appointed from the department representatives on the national council of administration. The following comrades are appointed members of the executive committee to serve with the officers named: William W. Nixon, Jewell, Kans.; A. R. Kibbe, New Richmond, Wis., Thomas H. Stritch, New York, N. Y.

VI. Comrade Robert M. Rownd was reelected trustee of the permanent fund for 3 years, and Comrade William W. Nixon was elected trustee of the permanent fund for 2 years, to complete the unexpired term of Comrade John W. Fogler, deceased.

VII. As no satisfactory invitation was received from any city, the location of the national encampment for 1943 was referred to the executive committee of the national council of administration.

VIII. All requisitions for supplies, with remittances therefor, must be sent to the quartermaster general, Eugene Owen, Post Office Box 433, Lansing, Mich. Drafts, checks, and money orders should be made payable to National Grand Army of the Republic. Do not send stamps.

IX. Department commanders and assistant adjutant general are reminded to forward their reports, Forms C, with per capita tax ($1 for each member), not later than February 1, 1943. These reports must be signed by the officers and not by the secretary. Checks or money orders should be made payable to National Grand Army of the Republic, but must be sent with Form C to Comrade Russell C. Martin, adjutant general, Grand Army of the Republic, 704 Alameda County Courthouse, Oakland, Calif.

X. Assistant adjutants general are requested to forward promptly to national headquarters notice of death of any permanent member of the national encampment in their respective departments, with date of death, military record, and Grand Army service, for publication in General Orders.

XI. Assistant adjutants general are requested to forward to national headquarters, immediately after the receipt of these orders, the department roster, the Journal of the last department encampment, if not already sent, and all general orders which may be issued during the year.

XII. Assistant adjutants general are requested to send to the chaplain in chief, Comrade Robert M. Rownd, Ripley, N. Y., the name and address of department chaplain, and to the national patriotic instructor, Comrade William H. Osborn, 2200 Pennsylvania Avenue, Joplin, Mo., the name and address of department patriotic instructor.

XIII. Comrades are advised that requests for an opinion or an appeal from the decision of a department commander must be made to the commander in chief. The judge advocate general can give an opinion to the commander in chief only.

XIV. Due to the limitations placed on traveling by the Office of Defense Transportation, the commander in chief cannot plan at this time for visits to department encampments. Assistant adjutants general are asked to notify him of the location and dates of department encampments as soon as possible that he may plan accordingly. He realizes that railroad facilities are being taxed to the utmost and will endeavor to visit departments insofar as such traveling will not interfere with defense needs.

XV. The national encampment voted that in the future the national headquarters should be located in the city or State where the commander in chief resides, as the experience of the past year and a half shows that it is not feasible to have the secretary so far from the commander in chief for many reasons, particularly because of the delay in correspondence and extra expense.

XVI. The following resolutions were adopted:

"1. That a telegram be sent to the President of the United States pledging the support of the Grand Army of the Republic to him and to the Government during this crisis.

"2. That it is the sense of this encampment that the individual members of the Grand Army of the Republic, to the extent that they feel able, will buy bonds for the support of the war.

"3. That the national encampment express appreciation for the favors and hospitality shown by the National Woman's Relief Corps in furnishing a national headquarters office during this past year, and to its officers for their many kindnesses to the national secretary while our office was temporarily in the Woman's Relief Corps Building.

"4. Whereas the Seventy-sixth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is meeting in Indianapolis, Ind., where the first national encampment was held in 1866; be it

"*Resolved*, That we express our thanks and appreciation to Hon. Henry F. Schricker, Governor of Indiana; Lt. Gov. Charles E. Dawson; Hon. Reginald H. Sullivan, mayor of Indianapolis; to the members of all veterans' organizations and their auxiliaries; to the members of all civic and fraternal organizations; to the police of the city and State; to the military, and naval forces of the Nation and State; to Hon. Louis Ludlow; to the newspapers of the city for the generous space given to the encampment activities; to the physicians and nurses from the United States Veterans' facility; to the Boy Scouts; to the management and personnel of the Claypool Hotel for their provision for our comfort and their solicitous care of our comrades; to the citizens who provided us with transportation; and be it further

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the President of the United States and the Members of Congress for allowing the Marine Band to attend the encampment; to Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, for his attendance at our meeting and his inspiring message; and be it further

Resolved, That we express our deep gratitude to Capt. William F. Santelmann, leader, and all members of the United States Marine Band for the inspiration given us by their music, and especially are we grateful to Hon. Mark R. Gray, chairman, and Joseph J. Cripe, secretary of the general committee, and all their associates for their splendid entertainment and provision for our comfort."

XVII. Your commander in chief hopes that the members of the Auxiliary and allied organizations will continue their good work of enrolling in the Grand Army of the Republic, all veterans of the Civil War who served in the Union Army, Navy, or Revenue Cutter Service between April 12, 1861, and April 9, 1865. During the past year 46 members were gained, most of them never having been members, or having dropped membership years ago. There still remain nearly 400 veterans who should be in our organization.

XVIII. Recently the newspapers throughout the country carried a story that your commander in chief had issued an order to the posts that "all cannon, cannon balls, and other metal ornaments on graves of Civil War veterans throughout the United States be collected and turned into material for machines of war." This statement was in error. The commander in chief is without authority to interfere with veterans' graves or soldiers' plots. He did, however, as commander of Admiral D. D. Porter Post, No. 169, authorize the authorities of Mountain View Cemetery in Oakland, Calif., to contribute to the scrap drive, if and when needed for national defense, four small brass cannon and shells on the

soldiers' plot of his post. The date on these cannon show they were made in 1868, which entirely removes them from the class of Civil War relics. To date they have not been removed from the plot. He hopes as much publicity will be given to this statement as was given to the press item.

XIX. At the semiofficial meeting of the national encampment on Monday evening, September 14, the national encampment received the following gifts to help care for our expenses the coming year: Woman's Relief Corps, $1,000; Ladies of the G. A. R., $1,000; Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, $1,700, of which $1,200 was for the general fund and $500 for the southern memorial fund; Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, $500; and Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, $500. For this substantial encouragement and generous support from the members of the Grand Army family we are truly grateful.

XX. Christmas greetings were received as usual from President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans Affairs, and are incorporated in these orders as the best way to reach all our members.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, Christmas, 1942.

To Our Veterans:

At this holiday season, despite the fact that our country is involved in the most devastating and dangerous war ever known to man, I hope you may be cheered and heartened by an abiding faith in the rightness of our cause and the strength and devotion of our armed forces and those of our allies of the United Nations.

You who have bravely served and suffered in that service hold now, as always, the enduring gratitude of the Nation whose honor and freedom you fought to maintain.

To you, and to all our veterans, I send heartfelt greetings for Christmas, an earnest prayer for your welfare and for a happier New Year.

(Signed) FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT.

UNITED STATES VETERANS ADMINISTRATION,
1942–1943.

In sending you my Christmas message this year I hope that for a time, at least, you may forget the actuality of the war in remembrance of happier years and in the realization that there will always be a Christmas.

You know of the Nation's gratitude for the service you have given and the continued solicitude for your restoration to health. Whether you are a veteran of our former wars or a veteran of World War II, be assured our services are pledged to you always.

I am sure that you all will join me in fervent prayer for the success of our arms and those of our allies to the end that the peace and freedom for which you fought and suffered may at long last be established throughout all the world.

A merry Christmas and a happy new year to you all.

(Signed) FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator.

XXI. The commander in chief, adjutant general, and secretary send their greetings to all members of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the auxiliary and allied orders for a happy Christmas and a prosperous and peaceful new year.

XXII. In the course of a long life many honors have been bestowed on your commander in chief, but he considers his election as commander in chief by his comrades the greatest honor ever received. He expresses his appreciation of this honor and pledges himself to uphold the dignity of the office and to work for the best interests of the organization.

By command of

JOHN S. DUMSER,
Commander in Chief.

RUSSELL C. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 3
SERIES OF 1942–43

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
704 Alameda County Courthouse,
Oakland, Calif., April 20, 1943.

I. As May 30 falls on Sunday this year, in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the Grand Army of the Republic, the preceding day shall be observed, except in States which have by legislative enactment made the following day a holiday, and in such States Monday, May 31, shall be observed as Memorial Day. It is hoped that no grave of a Civil War veteran will be without a flag and flowers on this sacred day, and let flowers be strewn upon the rivers and streams in memory of those who served in the Navy.

This year we will observe the seventy-fifth anniversary of the first celebration of Memorial Day in 1868. When Gen. John A. Logan, commander in chief, and N. P. Chipman, adjutant general, issued General Orders No. 11, May 5, 1868, setting aside a day for paying honor to all Union veterans of the Civil War who had died, they could not foresee what it would mean in future years. Now, Memorial Day is observed, not only by veterans of all wars in which the United States has been engaged since the Civil War, but also by our citizens in foreign countries.

II. In 1918, the fiftieth anniversary of the institution of Memorial Day, found our country at war with a foreign nation, and as I read the Memorial Day orders issued that year, I find them so appropriate for conditions as they now exist, that I am quoting from them:

'The approach of another Memorial Day finds us in the shadow of a great war. Let our observance of the day be such as to evidence our unswerving and unfailing devotion to our country. The mightiest military power the world has ever known has compelled us to draw the sword for the maintenance of our national honor and the defense of free government. Today, not only are our sons and our grandsons emulating the deeds of their sires in upholding the honor of the 'old flag,' but our hearts are gladdened by the fruition of the hope of Lincoln, and the sons and grandsons of the followers of Lee are marching shoulder to shoulder with the sons and grandsons of the followers of Grant, under the Stars and Stripes, and all are offering their lives in the service of a united country. We thus have renewed assurance that 'our honored dead' did not 'die in vain.'"

III. As provided by the forty-fifth national encampment, flags shall be placed at half mast until 12 o'clock noon and at this time bells shall be tolled for 5 minutes at all public Grand Army exercises on Memorial Day, during which time all comrades shall remain standing with uncovered heads.

IV. The national encampment has directed that General Logan's Memorial Day order and President Lincoln's Gettysburg Address shall be read at all public services on Memorial Day.

GENERAL LOGAN'S MEMORIAL ORDER

GENERAL ORDER
No. 11

HEADQUARTERS, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
Washington, D. C., May 5, 1868.

I. The 30th day of May 1868 is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village, and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form or ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors, and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains, and their death a tatoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the Nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds. Let pleasant parts invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time, testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten, as a people, the cost of a free and undivided republic.

If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain in us.

Let us, then at the time appointed, gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us as sacred charges upon the Nation's gratitude the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

II. It is the purpose of the commander in chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this order, and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

III. Department commanders will use every effort to make this order effective.

By command of—

JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commander in Chief.

N. P. CHIPMAN,
Adjutant General.

"LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS

"Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now, we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

V. Sunday, May 23, will be observed as Memorial Sunday. All comrades are urged to attend divine service on that day accompanied by their auxiliary and allied organizations.

VI. It is hoped that comrades will be able to visit the schools in their vicinity the week before Memorial Day in company with the veterans of other wars.

VII. Department chaplains are requested to send their reports to the chaplain in chief, Robert M. Rownd, Ripley, N. Y., immediately after Memorial Day.

VIII. Monday, June 14, will be observed as Flag Day. Let all who can, participate in public exercises on that day. Let us as far as possible, encourage and help the men and women serving under that flag in our armed forces here and in foreign countries, that the United States may remain a free Nation.

"Oh, thus be it ever when freemen shall stand,
Between their loved homes and foul war's desolation:
Blest with victory and peace, may the heaven rescued land
Praise the power that hath made and preserved us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cau e it is just,
And this be our motto: 'In God is our trust.'"

By command of—

JOHN S. DUMSER,
Commander in Chief.

RUSSELL C. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 4
SERIES OF 1942–43

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC,
704 Alameda County Courthouse,
Oakland, Calif., August 9, 1943.

I. As has been announced, the Seventy-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in Milwaukee, Wis., September 19 to 24, 1943. National headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Woman's Relief Corps will be located in Hotel Schroeder.

II. Complete program of meetings and entertainment may be obtained on arrival in Milwaukee.

III. Mr. George F. Kiewert has been appointed chairman of the committee and Mr. Alvin J. Monroe, secretary. All requests for information and for rooms should be addressed to Mr. Alvin J. Monroe, secretary, G. A. R. Encampment Committee, Convention Bureau, 611 North Broadway, Milwaukee 2, Wis.

IV. No reduced railroad rates have been granted for the encampment. All planning to attend are urged to make their reservations early, not only for the trip going but also for the return trip before they start, that they may be sure of accommodations.

V. National headquarters will be temporarily established in Hotel Schroeder, Thursday, September 16.

VI. Patriotic services will be held in all churches in Milwaukee, Sunday morning, September 19.

VII. Monday, April 12, the commander in chief met with the heads of the allied organizations in Boston to discuss plans for the national encampment and to arrange for a meeting in Milwaukee later in the month. At this meeting, at the suggestion of one of the national presidents, and with the approval of the commander in chief, it was decided that the memorial service of the Grand Army of the Republic should be held Sunday afternoon instead of Sunday evening. Therefore, the memorial service will be held in the Municipal Auditorium, Sunday, September 19, at 2:30 p. m.

VIII. Sunday, September 19, at 4:30 p. m., in the Municipal Auditorium, the commander in chief will officially open the joint conventions of all the organizations auxiliary to and allied with the Grand Army of the Republic.

IX. Sunday, September 19, at 8 p. m., the United States Marine Band will give a public concert in Washington Park, which members of all the Grand Army organizations and the citizens of Milwaukee and the neighboring cities are invited to attend.

X. The committee on credentials will meet Monday, September 20, at 10 a. m., in national headquarters, Hotel Schroeder. The following comrades are appointed members of the credentials committee:

Russell C. Martin, adjutant general, chairman.
R. E. Coleman, assistant adjutant general.
T. B. Williams, assistant adjutant general, Department of Kansas.
Oscar N. Wilmington, assistant adjutant general, Department of Indiana.
George W. Johnson, assistant adjutant general, Department of Missouri.

XI. Assistant adjutants general are requested to obtain at national headquarters a copy of the encampment roll, that any needed changes may be made before the meeting of the credentials committee.

XII. The executive committee of the national council of administration will meet in national headquarters, Monday, September 20, at 11:30 a. m.

XIII. The national council of administration will meet in national headquarters, Monday, September 20, at 1:30 p. m.

XIV. Comrades William W. Nixon, Kansas; A. R. Kibbe, Wisconsin; and William H. Osborn, Missouri, members of the national council of administration, will audit the books of the quartermaster general and will report to the council of administration at its meeting, September 20.

XV. Department commanders or detailed representatives will report to the national chief of staff at national headquarters, Monday, September 20, at 4 p. m., for instructions regarding the parade.

XVI. The semiofficial meeting of the national encampment will be held Monday evening, September 20, at 8 p. m., in the Municipal Auditorium.

XVII. Department commanders will report to the adjutant general not later than 5 p. m., Tuesday, September 21, department nominations for national council of administration and committee on resolutions.

XVIII. Tuesday evening, September 21, a reception will be tendered Commander in Chief John S. Dumser and staff in the Municipal Auditorium at 8:30 o'clock.

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XIX. The parade of the Grand Army of the Republic will take place at 10 a. m., Wednesday, September 22. The route will be announced in General Orders No. 5.

XX. Department commanders are advised that, by action of the national encampment, women, children, and civilians (except in bands and drum corps) are prohibited from participating in the parade. Also by order of the national encampment, all caricatures, impersonations of Lincoln, Uncle Sam or other characters, and floats of any sort will be excluded from the parade. Parade aides are directed to see that these orders are obeyed.

XXI. No flags or standards, except the National, State, and post flags, will be allowed in the parade, and all flags must fly from the staff. Regimental flags and banners will not be allowed.

XXII. The first business session of the national encampment will convene in the Hotel Schroeder, Wednesday, September 22, at 1:30 p. m. The second session will convene Thursday, September 23, at 9 a. m.

XXIII. Col. Arthur C. Bennett, Department of Connecticut, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, is appointed officer of the guard for the encampment and will have charge of registration of all comrades attending the encampment. Lt. Edward C. Skinner, Department of Illinois, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, is appointed officer of the day for the encampment.

XXIV. Wednesday evening, September 22, a campfire will be held in the Municipal Auditorium at 8 p. m.

XXV. The national headquarters of the auxiliary and allied orders will be located in Milwaukee as follows:

Hotel Schroeder: Grand Army of the Republic and Woman's Relief Corps.

Hotel Plankinton: Ladies of the G. A. R.

Hotel Pfister: Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

Hotel Wisconsin: Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War.

XXVI. The following comrades are appointed to prepare resolutions on the death of Senior Aide de Camp Richard R. Graham: Isaac W. Sharp, Indiana, chairman; Albert G. Jones, Idaho; and Charles H. Perry, Minnesota.

XXVII. Comrade Calvin H. Blanchard, Oakland, Calif., is appointed senior aide-de-camp, vice Comrade Richard R. Graham, deceased.

XXVIII. Comrade George A. Gay, member of the national council of administration from the Department of Massachusetts, is appointed a member of the executive committee of the national council of administration, vice Comrade Thomas H. Stritch, deceased.

XXIX. It becomes necessary to again remind our members that our rules and regulations provide that no one may attend meetings of a post but members of the Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R., Daughters of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, and Auxiliary to Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War. No one may be appointed secretary of a post or department except a member of one of the above-named organizations, and no one may be made a permanent secretary. The law provides that only one secretary may be appointed. Further the Grand Army law does not provide for the appointment of anyone but a member of the Grand Army of the Republic as aide. We welcome the assistance of the members of our auxiliary and allied orders, but there is no appointment open to them except that of secretary. The department secretary must not sign general orders.

XXX. We have been informed that some members of our Auxiliary and allied organizations have been seen wearing the Grand Army badge and bronze button. They are reminded that the laws of the Grand Army of the Republic forbid this, and also most States have laws providing either a fine or a prison sentence, or both, for anyone not a member of the order wearing either the Grand Army badge or button.

XXXI. Assistant adjutants general are requested to send to national headquarters, as soon as possible, the names of all members of their department, with service record and age, if possible.

XXXII. Notice is hereby given that the Rules of the Grand Army of the Republic forbid anyone using the name of the organization or the abbreviation of the name on automobiles or in connection with places of business or in trying to obtain special privileges. Department commanders knowing of such use will give a copy of these orders to the proper authorities.

By command of—

JOHN S. DUMSER,
Commander in Chief.

RUSSELL C. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

IN MEMORIAM

Richard Rumsey Graham, senior aide-de-camp on the staff of the Commander in chief, died in office May 14, aged 97 years. He was elected department commander of the Department of Kentucky in 1937 and had served continuously since then. For several years he had been a member of the national council of administration, representing Kentucky, and was one of the few comrades who marched in the parade in Indianapolis last September.

Comrade Graham enlisted September 12, 1864, in Company E, Twenty-first Kentucky Infantry, serving under General Sherman on the march to the sea, and was discharged in June 1865. He was one of four brothers who served in the Civil War; two in the Union Army and two in the Confederate Army. He was a loyal member of the Presbyterian Church and had served in the Kentucky Legislature. He is survived by 6 children, 12 grandchildren, and 5 great-grandchildren.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

Comrade John W. Grimes, elected department commander in 1938, died March 25, 1943, aged 95 years. He was the last member of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Indiana Infantry, having served in Company B.

Comrade Arthur E. Vest, elected department commander in 1931, died May 10, 1933, aged 97 years. He served as sergeant in the Fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry and participated in 18 battles.

COLORADO AND WYOMING

Comrade Charles H. Pridmore, elected department commander in 1934, died July 4, 1942, aged 96 years. He enlisted August 31, 1862, in Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-first New York Infantry, and was discharged June 26, 1865.

Comrade Lewis H. Easterly, elected department commander in 1938 and serving continuously since then, died in office July 18 1943, aged 90 years. He served as inspector general on the staff of Commander in Chief Gay. Born in December 1852. Comrade Easterly enlisted in July 1861, as drummer boy in the Ninth Illinois Infantry.

CONNECTICUT

Comrade Truman N. Parsons, member of national council of administration and department commander, died in office November 13, 1942, aged 99 years. He was elected department commander in 1938, elected again in 1941, and reelected in 1942. He served as national patriotic instructor on the staff of Commander in Chief Rownd. Comrade Parsons enlisted May 22, 1861, in Company H, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and was discharged May 21, 1864.

Comrade Russell Van Deusen, assistant adjutant general, died in office March 8, 1943, aged 98 years. He was elected department commander in 1936. Comrade Van Deusen enlisted October 24, 1862, in Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth New York Infantry, and was discharged October 28, 1865.

DELAWARE

Comrade Joseph Hynson, member of national council of administration and department commander, died in office February 11, 1943, aged 103 years. He enlisted as private in Company D, First Maryland Infantry, December 5, 1864, and was discharged July 2, 1865.

FLORIDA

Comrade James E. Winning, junior vice department commander, died in office, October 14, 1942, aged 95 years. He enlisted as private in Company C, First West Virginia Infantry, and was discharged in March 1863.

Comrade Charles J. Rose, member of national council of administration and department commander, died in office February 6, 1943, aged 99 years. He was elected department commander in 1922, elected again in 1938 and in 1940, and reelected in 1941. Comrade Rose enlisted in Company G, Thirteenth Ohio Cavalry, March 1, 1864, and was discharged November 15, 1865.

ILLINOIS

Comrade Milton H. Myers, member of national council of administration, died in office November 10, 1942, aged 101 years. He was elected junior vice department commander in 1935. Comrade Myers enlisted as private in Company H, Eighty-fourth Ohio Infantry, May 27, 1862, and was discharged September 20, 1862; reenlisted November 11, 1862, in Company K, One Hundred and Tenth Infantry, was promoted to first sergeant, then to second lieutenant, and was transferred to Company A, same regiment, as first lieutenant, and was discharged June 25, 1865.

Comrade Albert E. Gage, elected junior vice department commander in 1937, died April 7, 1943, aged 97 years. He enlisted August 16, 1861, as private in Company F, Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and was discharged February 1864; reenlisted as private in the same regiment and was discharged May 15, 1866.

INDIANA

Comrade Levi P. Keltner, junior vice department commander, died in office. He had also served in this office in 1938. He served as clerk in Company K, Twelfth Ohio Infantry.

MASSACHUSETTS

Comrade John E. Bronson, elected department commander in 1937, died April 7, 1943, aged 99 years. He was appointed national patriotic instructor in March 1942, by Commander in Chief Gay. He served in Company M, First New Hampshire Heavy Artillery.

Comrade Dudley L. Page, elected department commander in 1940, died November 20, 1942, aged 97 years. He enlisted as private July 19, 1862, in Company F, Thirty-third Massachusetts Infantry and was discharged June 11, 1865.

MICHIGAN

Comrade William Parker, elected junior vice department commander in 1938, died January 25, 1943. He enlisted in the Seventeenth Ohio Infantry as bugler at the age of 17.

Comrade John M. Park elected department commander in 1941, died March 16, 1943. At the age of 16 he enlisted in Company H, Second Ohio Cavalry and served until the close of the war. His father and three older brothers also served through the war.

MINNESOTA

Comrade Thomas C. Wakefield, elected senior vice department commander in 1926, died April 26, 1943, aged 97 years. He enlisted June 29, 1864, as private in Company A, Hatch's Independent Battalion, Minnesota Infantry and was discharged June 5, 1866.

MISSOURI

Dr. Charles W. Burrill, past surgeon general, died , aged 97 years. He was elected surgeon general in 1920, 1923, and 1926. In 1928 he was elected senior vice department commander of Missouri. Dr. Burrill was born in Pittsfield, Mass., but

was raised in Rockford, Ill. He enlisted May 7, 1864, in Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry, and was discharged October 25, 1864. He graduated from Chicago Medical College in 1872, moved to Kansas City, Mo., in 1879 where he practiced medicine until impaired hearing compelled retirement.

NEBRASKA

Comrade Adam F. Rexroad, elected department commander in 1936, died November 13, 1942, aged 93 years. He enlisted February 18, 1864, in Company A, Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry and was discharged July 12, 1865.

Comrade Edwin F. Brown, elected department commander in 1925, died May 5, 1943, aged 94 years. He enlisted February 17, 1865, in Company H, One Hundred and Fifty-first Infantry and was discharged January 24, 1866.

NEW JERSEY

Comrade George M. Dey, assistant adjutant general, died in office November 16, 1942.

Comrade Peter Van Kirk, department commander, died in office April 22, 1943, a few weeks before his one-hundredth birthday. He enlisted September 15, 1862, as private in Company H, Twenty-first New Jersey Infantry, of which his brother was captain.

NEW YORK

Comrade George H. Howard, elected senior vice department commander in 1941, died September 14, 1942, aged 97 years. He served in the Eighth New York Heavy Artillery.

Comrade Henry Lilly, past department commander, died November 7, 1942, aged 101 years. He became department commander in 1928, following the death of the department commander and was elected in 1940. Comrade Lilly served as quartermaster sergeant in Company D, Fourteenth United States Infantry from 1862 to 1865.

Comrade Thomas H. Stritch, national council of Administration, died in office January 21, 1943, aged 96 years. He was elected department commander in 1938 and reelected in 1939. He was national chief of staff on the staff of Commander in Chief Rownd and was serving his second year as a member of the executive committee of the national council of administration. Comrade Stritch enlisted at the age of 12 in the Second Rhode Island Infantry, but was released at the request of his mother. He later enlisted in Company C, Thirteenth Connecticut Infantry, serving in the Shenandoah Valley under General Sheridan and participating in the March to the Sea.

NORTH DAKOTA

Comrade D. G. Duell, national council of administration and department commander, died in office January 20, 1943, aged 97 years. He was elected department commander in 1901 and became department commander again in 1942. He served as an officer in Company F, Sixty-sixth United States Colored Troops. He was the last member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the last veteran of the Civil War in North Dakota.

PENNSYLVANIA

Comrade George Sands, past adjutant general, died February 22, 1942, aged 96 years. He was appointed adjutant general by Commander in Chief Ruhe, following the death of Comrade John Little in May 1937, and in May 1939, after the death of Adjutant General Josiah Read, he was appointed adjutant general by Commander in Chief Rownd. He was elected senior vice department commander in 1937. Comrade Sands enlisted when 16 years of age in Knapp's Pennsylvania Battery.

RHODE ISLAND

Comrade Edward F. Gillett, member of national council of administration and department commander, died in office February 2, 1943, aged 96 years. He enlisted October 3, 1864, in Company G, Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, was discharged September 6, 1865, from Company G, Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry. Comrade Gillett was a member of Post No. 7, Eugene, Oreg., for many years, becoming a member at large of the Department of Rhode Island when he moved to Providence, R. I.

Comrade Joseph T. Ray, senior vice department commander, died in office May 1, 1943, aged 96 years. He enlisted February 13, 1865, in Company K, One Hundred and Eighteenth United States Colored Troops and was discharged February 8, 1866.

Comrade John Riley, department commander, died in office May 7, 1943, aged 102 years. He enlisted February 28, 1865, as private in Company H, Second Rhode Island Infantry, and was discharged July 13, 1865. Comrade Riley was the last member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the last Civil War veteran in Rhode Island.

WEST VIRGINIA

Comrade Allen T. McMurray, member of the national council of administration and department commander, died in office May 27, 1943, aged 98 years. He served in the Ninth Ohio Cavalry and was the last member of the Grand Army of the Republic in West Virginia.

In Memoriam

RICHARD R. GRAHAM
SENIOR AIDE-DE-CAMP

THOMAS J. NOLL
JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

In Memoriam

RICHARD RUMSEY GRAHAM

SENIOR AIDE-DE-CAMP

Richard Rumsey Graham, a native of Kentucky, died during his term of office, May 14, 1943, aged 97 years. He enlisted September 12, 1864, in Company E, Twenty-first Kentucky Infantry, serving under General Sherman on the March to the Sea, and was mustered out of the service in June 1865. He was elected department commander of the Department of Kentucky in 1937 and served continuously until his death. For many years he had been a member of the national council of administration, representing Kentucky.

Comrade Graham was a member of the Presbyterian Church and had served several terms in the Kentucky Legislature. He was one of four brothers who served in the Civil War, two in the Union Army and two in the Confederate Army. He was survived by 6 children, 12 grandchildren, and 5 great-grandchildren. The Grand Army of the Republic, mourning the loss of a devoted member, extends its sympathy to these members of their comrade's family.

In Memoriam

THOMAS J. NOLL

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL

Comrade Thomas J. Noll, was born in Lycoming County, Pa., December 12, 1845, and as a child moved with his family to Illinois. He enlisted August 30, 1864, in Company C, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry as a private and was mustered out July 8, 1865. After the war he went to Iowa where he farmed and taught school for 2 years. He then returned to Rockford, Ill., in 1867, where he attended Lownsberry Academy for 2 years, assisting as a teacher the second year. He returned to Iowa where he taught school in Tama County and then entered the University of Iowa, first studying medicine and then turning to the study of law. He graduated from the university law school in 1875 and that year was married.

Comrade Noll practiced law in Grundy Center and Grinnell, Iowa, and served as judge of the superior court from 1929 to 1933. He was named a representative of the Iowa Civil War Veterans to return a captured Alabama Confederate flag to the State Capital of Alabama.

Comrade Noll joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1882, was elected department commander in 1932 and again in 1943. He moved to Des Moines in 1938 when he was appointed assistant adjutant general and served in that office until 1942. Following the death of Judge James W. Willett he was appointed judge advocate general holding that office until his death, August 31, 1943. The national encampment shares his loss with his family and the Department of Iowa.

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

COMRADE JOHN W. GRIMES

Department Commander, 1938
Mustered Out March 25, 1943

COMRADE ARTHUR E. VEST

Department Commander, 1931
Mustered Out May 10, 1943

DEPARTMENT OF COLORADO AND WYOMING

COMRADE CHARLES H. PRIDMORE

Department Commander, 1934
Mustered Out July 4, 1942

COMRADE LEWIS H. EASTERLY

Department Commander—Died in Office
Department Commander, 1938–43
Inspector-General, 1941
Mustered Out July 18, 1943

DEPARTMENT OF CONNECTICUT

COMRADE TRUMAN N. PARSONS

National Council of Administration—Died in Office
Department Commander—Died in Office
Department Commander, 1938; 1941; 1942
National Patriotic Instructor, 1938
Mustered Out November 13, 1942

COMRADE RUSSELL VAN DEUSEN

Assistant Adjutant-General—Died in Office
Department Commander, 1936
Mustered Out March 8, 1943

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF DELAWARE

COMRADE JOSEPH HYNSON

National Council of Administration—Died in Office
Department Commander—Died in Office
Mustered Out February 11, 1943

DEPARTMENT OF FLORIDA

COMRADE JOSEPH E. WINNING

Junior Vice Department Commander—Died in Office
Mustered Out October 14, 1942

COMRADE CHARLES J. ROSE

National Council of Administration—Died in Office
Department Commander—Died in Office
Department Commander, 1922, 1938, 1940-42
Mustered Out February 6, 1943

DEPARTMENT OF ILLINOIS

COMRADE MILTON H. MYERS

National Council of Administration—Died in Office
Junior Vice Department Commander, 1935
Mustered Out November 10, 1942

COMRADE ALBERT E. GAGE

Junior Vice Department Commander, 1937
Mustered Out April 7, 1943

DEPARTMENT OF INDIANA

COMRADE LEVI P. KELTNER

Junior Vice Department Commander—Died in Office
Junior Vice Department Commander, 1938; 1943
Mustered Out

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS

COMRADE JOHN E. BRONSON

Department Commander, 1937
National Patriotic Instructor, 1942
Mustered Out April 7, 1943

COMRADE DUDLEY PAGE

Department Commander, 1940
Mustered Out November 20, 1942

DEPARTMENT OF MICHIGAN

COMRADE WILLIAM PARKER

Junior Vice Department Commander, 1938
Mustered Out January 25, 1943

COMRADE JOHN M. PARK

Department Commander, 1941
Mustered Out March 16, 1943

DEPARTMENT OF MINNESOTA

COMRADE THOMAS C. WAKEFIELD

Senior Vice Department Commander, 1926
Mustered Out April 26, 1943

DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI

COMRADE CHARLES W. BURRILL, M. D.

Surgeon General, 1920, 1923, 1926
Senior Vice Department Commander, 1928
Mustered Out April 27, 1943

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF NEBRASKA

COMRADE ADAM F. REXROAD

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1936
MUSTERED OUT NOVEMBER 13, 1942

COMRADE EDWIN F. BROWN

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1925
MUSTERED OUT MAY 5, 1943

DEPARTMENT OF NEW JERSEY

COMRADE GEORGE M. DEY

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL—DIED IN OFFICE
MUSTERED OUT NOVEMBER 16, 1942

COMRADE PETER A. VAN KIRK

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER—DIED IN OFFICE
DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1941–42
MUSTERED OUT APRIL 22, 1943

DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK

COMRADE GEORGE H. HOWARD

SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1941
MUSTERED OUT SEPTEMBER 14, 1942

COMRADE HENRY LILLY

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1928, 1940
MUSTERED OUT NOVEMBER 7, 1942

COMRADE THOMAS H. STRITCH

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION—DIED IN OFFICE
DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1938–39
NATIONAL CHIEF OF STAFF, 1938
MUSTERED OUT JANUARY 21, 1943

In Memoriam

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH DAKOTA

COMRADE DALLAS G. DUELL

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION—DIED IN OFFICE
DEPARTMENT COMMANDER—DIED IN OFFICE
DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1901, 1942
MUSTERED OUT JANUARY 20, 1943

DEPARTMENT OF RHODE ISLAND

COMRADE EDWARD F. GILLETT

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION—DIED IN OFFICE
DEPARTMENT COMMANDER—DIED IN OFFICE
MUSTERED OUT FEBRUARY 2, 1943

COMRADE JOSEPH T. RAY

SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER—DIED IN OFFICE
MUSTERED OUT MAY 1, 1943

COMRADE JOHN RILEY

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER—DIED IN OFFICE
MUSTERED OUT MAY 7, 1943

DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA

COMRADE ALLEN T. McMURRAY

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION—DIED IN OFFICE
DEPARTMENT COMMANDER—DIED IN OFFICE
DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, 1938–42
MUSTERED OUT MAY 27, 1943

COMPLETE ROSTER OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

FOUNDED BY DR. BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, AT DECATUR, ILL., APRIL 6, 1866

BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, Illinois
First commander in chief

ROBERT MANN WOOD, Illinois
First adjutant general

JOHN M. SNYDER, Illinois
First quartermaster general

No official records of membership prior to 1878.

FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., NOVEMBER 20, 1866

Headquarters established Springfield, Ill.
The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	STEPHEN A. HURLBUT, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	JAMES B. MCKEAN, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	ROBERT S. FOSTER, Indiana.
Surgeon general	D. C. MCNEIL, Iowa.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. WILLIAM A. PILE, Missouri.
Adjutant general[1]	BENJAMIN F. STEPHENSON, Illinois.
Quartermaster general	AUGUST WILLICH, Ohio.

SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., JANUARY 15, 1868

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOSHUA T. OWEN, Pennsylvania.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	JOHN BELL, Iowa.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. ALONZO H. QUINT, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general[1]	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Quartermaster general	T. C. CAMPBELL, Ohio.
Inspector general[1]	EDWARD JARDINE, New Jersey.

[1] By amendment to rules and regulations staff officers are now appointed.

THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO, MAY 12, 13, 1869

Headquarters established Washington, D. C.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	S. B. WYLIE MITCHELL, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. ALONZO H. QUINT, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general[1]	WILLIAM T. COLLINS, Minnesota.
Quartermaster general[1]	TIMOTHY LUBEY, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general[1]	FRED A. STARRING, Washington, D. C.
Judge advocate general	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C.

FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 11, 12, 1870

Headquarters established in Washington, D. C.
The folloinwg officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN A. LOGAN, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	LUCIUS FAIRCHILD, Wisconsin.
Junior vice commander in chief	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Surgeon general	Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. GEORGE W. COLLIER, Ohio.
Adjutant general	WILLIAM T. COLLINS, Washington, D. C.
Quartermaster general	TIMOTHY LUBEY, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general	FRED A. STARRING, Washington D. C.
Judge advocate general	NORTON P. CHIPMAN, Washington, D. C.

FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., MAY 10, 11, 1871

Headquarters established New York City.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, Rhode Island.
Senior vice commander in chief	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Junior vice commander in chief	JAMES COEY, California.
Surgeon general	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
Adjutant general	WILLIAM CUTTING, New York.
Quartermaster general	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
Inspector general	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO, MAY 8, 9, 1872

Headquarters established New York City.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, Rhode Island.
Senior vice commander in chief	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Junior vice commander in chief	J. WARREN KEIFER, Ohio.
Surgeon general	Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
Adjutant general	ROSWELL MILLER, New York.
Quartermaster general	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
Inspector general	MILAN B. GOODRICH, New York.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

[1] By amendment to rules and regulations staff officers now appointed.

SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, NEW HAVEN, CONN., MAY 14, 15, 1873

Headquarters established Boston, Mass.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	CHARLES DEVENS, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN R. GOEBLE, New Jersey.
Junior vice commander in chief	EDWARD FERGUSON, Wisconsin.
Surgeon general	HANS POWELL, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. AUG. WOODBURY, Rhode Island.
Adjutant general	CORNELIUS G. ATTWOOD, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	A. B. R. SPRAGUE, Massachusetts.
Inspector general	A. WILSON NORRIS, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, HARRISBURG, PA., MAY 13, 1874

Headquarters established Boston, Mass.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	CHARLES DEVENS, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	EDWARD JARDINE, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	GUY T. GOULD, Illinois.
Surgeon general	HANS POWELL, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. AUG. WOODBURY, Rhode Island.
Adjutant general	HENRY R. SIBLEY, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	A. B. R. SPRAGUE, Massachusetts.
Inspector general	W. W. BROWN, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 12, 13, 1875

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	J. S. REYNOLDS, Illinois.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES J. BUCKBEE, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	JOHN W. FOYE, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. MYRON W. REED, Wisconsin.
Adjutant general	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	W. F. ROGERS, New York.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

TENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., JUNE 30, 1876

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	J. S. REYNOLDS, Illinois.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES J. BUCKBEE, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspectors general	W. F. ROGERS, New York.[2] MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	W. W. DOUGLAS, Rhode Island.

[2] Resigned on being elected department commander of New York.

ELEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PROVIDENCE, R. I., JUNE 26, 27, 1877

Headquarters established New York City.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in Chief	JOHN C. ROBINSON, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	ELISHA H. RHODES, Rhode Island.
Junior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
Surgeon general	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	JAMES L. FARLEY, New York.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM COGSWELL, Massachusetts.

TWELFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SPRINGFIELD, MASS., JUNE 4, 1878

Headquarters established New York City. Membership, 31,016.
The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Commander in Chief	JOHN C. ROBINSON, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	PAUL VANDERVOORT, Nebraska.
Junior vice commander in chief	HERBERT E. HILL, Massachusetts.
Surgeon general	JAMES L. WATSON, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	JAMES L. FARLEY, New York.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	MATTHEW HALL, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM COGSWELL, Massachusetts.

THIRTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ALBANY, N. Y., JUNE 17, 18, 1879

Headquarters established National Military Home, Ohio. Membership, 44,752.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in Chief	WILLIAM EARNSHAW, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN PALMER, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	HARRISON DINGMAN, Washington, D. C.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM B. JONES, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	ISAAC B. STEVENS, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	CHARLES W. RAPHUN, Maryland.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM M. BALDWIN, Ohio.

FOURTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DAYTON, OHIO, JUNE 8, 9, 1880

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 60,634.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in Chief	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania
Senior vice commander in chief	EDGAR D. SWAIN, Illinois.
Junior vice commander in chief	GEORGE BOWERS, New Hampshire.
Surgeon general	A. C. HAMLIN, Maine.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.
Judge advocate general	GEORGE B. SQUIRES, New York.

FIFTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., JUNE 15, 16, 1881

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 85,856.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in Chief	GEORGE S. MERRILL, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	CHARLES L. YOUNG, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	C. V. R. POND, Michigan.
Surgeon general	CHARLES STYER, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOS. F. LOVERING, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	WILLIAM WARD, New Jersey.
Inspector general	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.
Judge advocate general	GEORGE B. SQUIRES, New York.

SIXTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BALTIMORE, MD., JUNE 21–23, 1882

Headquarters established Omaha, Nebr. Membership, 134,701.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in Chief	PAUL VANDERVOORT, Nebraska.
Senior vice commander in chief	W. F. W. ROSS, Maryland.
Junior vice commander in chief	I. S. BANGS, Maine.
Surgeon general	AZEL AMES, Jr., Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. I. M. FOSTER, New York.
Adjutant general	F. E. BROWN, Nebraska.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
Judge advocate general	JAMES R. CARNAHAN, Indiana.

SEVENTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO., JUNE 25, 26, 1883

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 225,446.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in Chief	ROBERT B. BEATH, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM WARNER, Missouri.
Junior vice commander in chief	WALTER H. HOLMES, California.
Surgeon general	AZEL AMES, Jr., Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. I. M. FOSTER, New York.
Adjutant general	JOHN M. VANDERSLICE, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	CHARLES A. SANTMYER, Ohio.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM VANDEVER, Iowa.

EIGHTEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., JUNE 23–25, 1884

Headquarters established Toledo, Ohio. Membership, 273,168.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in Chief	JOHN S. KOUNTZ, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN P. REA, Minnesota.
Junior vice commander in chief	IRA E. HICKS, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM D. HALL, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. T. M. SHANAFELT, Michigan.
Adjutant general	W. W. ALCORN, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
Judge advocate general	D. R. AUSTIN, Ohio.

NINETEENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, MAINE, JUNE 24, 25, 1885

Headquarters established Washington, D. C. Membership, 294,787.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Samuel S. Burdett, Washington, D. C.
Senior vice commander in chief	Seldon Connor, Maine.
Junior vice commander in chief	John R. Lewis, Georgia.
Surgeon general	J. C. Tucker, California.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. Lemuel H. Stewart, Ohio.
Adjutant general	John Cameron, Washington, D. C.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	Argus D. Vanosdol, Indiana.
Judge advocate general	Charles H. Grosvenor, Ohio.

TWENTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., AUGUST 4–6, 1886

Headquarters established Madison, Wis. Membership, 323,571.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Lucius Fairchild, Wisconsin.
Senior vice commander in chief	Samuel W. Backus, California.
Junior vice commander in chief	Edgar Allen, Virginia.
Surgeon general	Ambrose S. Everett, Colorado.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. T. C. Warner, Tennessee.
Adjutant general	E. B. Gray, Wisconsin.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	Jacob M. Hunter, Ohio.
Judge advocate general	Henry E. Taintor, Connecticut.

TWENTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ST. LOUIS, MO., SEPTEMBER 28–30, 1887

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 355,916.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	John P. Rea, Minnesota.
Senior vice commander in chief	Nelson Cole, Missouri.
Junior vice commander in chief	John C. Linehan, New Hampshire.
Surgeon general	Florence Donahoe, Washington D. C.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. Edw. Anderson, Connecticut.
Adjutant general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	Ira M. Hedges, New York.
Inspector general	Wheelock G. Veazey, Vermont.
Judge advocate general	Daniel Fish, Minnesota.

TWENTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, COLUMBUS, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 12–14, 1888

Headquarters established Kansas City, Mo. Membership, 372,960.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	William Warner, Missouri.
Senior vice commander in chief	Moses H. Neil, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	Joseph Hadfield, New York.
Surgeon general	R. M. De Witt, Iowa.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. Stephen G. Updyke, Dakota.
Adjutant general	Eugene F. Weigel, Missouri.
Quartermaster general	John Taylor, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	George S. Evans, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	John B. Johnson, Kansas.

TWENTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MILWAUKEE, WIS., AUGUST 28–30, 1889

Headquarters established Detroit, Mich. Membership, 397,974.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	RUSSELL A. ALGER, Michigan.
Senior vice commander in chief	A. G. WEISSERT, Wisconsin.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOHN F. LOVETT, New Jersey.
Surgeon general	HORACE P. PORTER, Kansas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. W. H. CHILDERS, Kentucky.
Adjutant general	GEORGE H. HOPKINS, Michigan.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	LEWIS E. GRIFFITH, New York.
Judge advocate general	D. R. AUSTIN, Ohio.

TWENTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST 13, 14, 1890

Headquarters established Rutland Vt. Membership, 409,489.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	WHEELOCK G. VEAZEY, Vermont.
Senior vice commanders in chief	RICHARD F. TOBIN,[2] Massachusetts. GEORGE H. INNIS, Massachusetts.
Junior vice commander in chief	GEORGE B. CREAMER, Maryland.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. MYRON W. REED, Colorado.
Surgeon general	BENJAMIN F. STEVENSON, Kentucky.
Adjutant general	JOSEPH H. GOULDING, Vermont.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM LOCHREN, Minnesota.

TWENTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DETROIT, MICH., AUGUST 5–7, 1891

Headquarters established Albany, N. Y. Membership, 407,781.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN PALMER, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	HENRY M. DUFFIELD, Michigan.
Junior vice commander in chief	THAD. S. CLARKSON, Nebraska.
Surgeon general	BENJAMIN V. STEVENSON, Kentucky.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. S. B. PAINE, Florida.
Adjutant general	FRED PHISTERER, New York.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	JOHN F. PRATT, New Jersey.
Judge advocate general	JOSEPH H. GOULDING, Vermont.

TWENTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 21, 22, 1892

Headquarters established Milwaukee, Wis. Membership, 399,880.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	A. G. WEISSERT, Wisconsin.
Senior vice commander in chief	R. H. WARFIELD, California.
Junior vice commander in chief	PETER B. AYARS, Delaware.
Surgeon general	W. C. WILE, Connecticut.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. D. R. LOWELL, Kansas.
Adjutant general	E. B. GRAY, Wisconsin.
Quartermaster general	JOHN TAYLOR, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	GEORGE L. GOODALE, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	JAMES TANNER, New York.

[2] Died in office.

TWENTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SEPTEMBER 6, 7, 1893

Headquarters established Lynn, Mass. Membership, 397,223.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN G. B. ADAMS, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	IVAN N. WALKER, Indiana.
Junior vice commander in chief	J. G. BIGGER, Texas.
Surgeon general	GEORGE R. GRAHAM, Maryland.
Chaplain in chief	REV. A. V. KENDRICK, Iowa.
Adjutant general	JAMES F. MEECH, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	LOUIS WAGNER, Pennsylvania.
Inspector general	ANDREW M. UNDERHILL, New York.
Judge advocate general	LEO RASSIEUR, Missouri.

TWENTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PITTSBURGH, PA., SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1894

Headquarters established Rockford, Ill. Membership 369,083.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	THOMAS G. LAWLER, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	A. P. BURCHFIELD, Pennsylvania.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES H. SHUTE, Louisiana.
Surgeon general	O. W. WEEKS. Ohio.
Chaplin in chief	Rev. T. H. HAGGERTY, Missouri.
Adjutant general	C. C. JONES, Illinois
Quartermaster general	JOHN W. BURST, Illinois.
Inspector general	C. V. R. POND, Michigan.
Judge advocate general	MATT H. ELLIS, New York.

TWENTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, LOUISVILLE, KY., SEPTEMBER 11–13, 1895

Headquarters established Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 357,639.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	IVAN N. WALKER, Indiana.
Senior vice commander in chief	E. H. HOBSON, Kentucky.
Junior vice commander in chief	S. G. COSGROVE, Washington.
Surgeon general	J. B. WHITING, Wisconsin.
Chaplin in chief	Rev. THOMAS C. ILIFF, Utah.
Adjutant generalL	IRVIN ROBBINS, Indiana.
Quartermaster general	A. J. BURBANK, Illinois.
Inspector general	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	ALFRED DARTE, Pennsylvania.

THIRTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ST. PAUL, MINN., SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1896

Headquarters established Omaha, Neb. Membership, 340,610.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year.

Commander in chief	THAD S. CLARKSON, Nebraska.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN H. MULLEN, Minnesota.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES W. BUCKLEY, Alabama.
Surgeon general	A. E. JOHNSON, Washington, D. C.
Chaplin in chief	Rev. MARK B. TAYLOR, Massachusetts.
Adjutant general	CHARLES E. BURMESTER, Nebraska.
Quartermaster general	A. J. BURBANK, Illinois.
Inspector general	CHARLES A. SUYDAM, Pennsylvania.
Judge advocate general	ALBERT CLARK, Massachusetts.

THIRTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BUFFALO, N. Y., AUGUST 25–27, 1897

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 319,456.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN P. S. GOBIN, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	ALFRED LYTH, New York
Junior vice commander in chief	FRANCIS B. ALLEN, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	DAVID MCKAY, Texas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. FRANK C. BRUNER, Illinois.
Adjutant general	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	ALONZO WILLIAMS, Rhode Island.
Judge advocate general	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 5, 6, 1898

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 305,603.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commanders in chief	JAMES A. SEXTON,[2] Illinois. W. C. JOHNSON, Ohio.
Senior vice commanders in chief	W. C. JOHNSON, Ohio. DANIEL ROSS, Delaware.
Junior vice commander in chief	DANIEL ROSS, Delaware.
Surgeon general	A. S. PIERCE, Nebraska.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. DANIEL LUCAS, Indiana.
Adjutant general	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster General	FRED W. SPINK, Illinois.
Inspector general	ALONZO WILLIAMS, Rhode Island.
Judge advocate general	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PA., SEPTEMBER 6, 7, 1899

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 287,918.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ALBERT D. SHAW, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	IRVIN ROBBINS, Indiana.
Junior vice commander in chief	MICHAEL MINTON, Kentucky.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM H. BAKER, Massachusetts.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JACOB L. GRIMM, Maryland.
Adjutant general	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	EDWARD J. ATKINSON, New York.
Inspector general	NATHAN P. POND, New York.
Judge advocate general	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.

THIRTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST 29, 30, 1900

Headquarters established St. Louis, Mo. Membership, 276,612.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	LEO RASSIEUR, Missouri.
Senior vice commander in chief	E. C. MILLIKEN, Maine.
Junior vice commander in chief	FRANK SEAMAN, Tennessee.
Surgeon general	JOHN A. WILKINS, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. AUG. DRAHMS, California.
Adjutant general	FRANK M. STERRETT, Missouri.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	HENRY S. PECK, Connecticut.
Judge advocate general	JAMES H. WOLFF, Massachusetts.

[2] Died in office.

THIRTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1901

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 269,507.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ELL TORRANCE, Minnesota.
Senior vice commander in chief	JOHN MCELROY, Washington, D. C.
Junior vice commander in chief	JAMES O'DONNELL, Illinois.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM R. THRALL, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. THOMAS N. BOYLE, Pennsylvania.
Adjutant general	SILAS H. TOWLER, Minnesota.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	W. A. WETHERBEE, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	HENRY M. DUFFIELD, Michigan.

THIRTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 9, 10, 1902

Headquarters established Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 263,745.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	THOMAS J. STEWART, Pennsylvania.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM M. OLIN, Massachusetts.
Junior vice commander in chief	JAMES P. AVERILL, Georgia.
Surgeon general	A. W. ACHESON, Texas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. D. B. SHUEY, Kansas.
Adjutant general	JOHN W. SCHALL, Pennsylvania.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	F. A. WALSH, Wisconsin.
Judge advocate general	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.

THIRTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., AUGUST 20, 21, 1903

Headquarters established in Chicago, Ill. Membership, 256,510.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN C. BLACK, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	C. MASON KINNE, California.
Junior vice commander in chief	HARRY C. KESSLER, Montana.
Surgeon general	GEORGE A. HARMAN, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. WINFIELD SCOTT, Arizona.
Adjutant general	CHARLES A. PARTRIDGE, Illinois.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	ERWIN B. MESSER, Iowa.
Judge advocate general	JAMES TANNER, New York.

THIRTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST 17, 18, 1904

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 247,340.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commanders in chief	WILMON W. BLACKMAR,[2] Massachusetts. JOHN R. KING, Maryland.
Senior vice commanders in chief	JOHN R. KING, Maryland. GEORGE W. PATTEN, Tennessee.
Junior vice commanders in chief	GEORGE W. PATTEN, Tennessee. E. B. STILLINGS, Massachusetts.
Surgeon general	WARREN R. KING, Indiana.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. H. BRADFORD, Washington, D. C.
Adjutant general	JOHN E. GILMAN, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	LEE S. ESTELLE, Nebraska.
Judge advocates general	AMOS M. THAYER,[2] Missouri. OSCAR L. MOORE, Kansas.

[2] Died in office.

THIRTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO., SEPTEMBER 7, 8, 1905

Headquarters established Washington, D. C. Membership, 232,455.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JAMES TANNER, New York.
Senior vice commander in chief	GEORGE W. COOK, Colorado.
Junior vice commander in chief	SILAS H. TOWLER, Minnesota.
Surgeon general	HUGO PHILLER, Wisconsin.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. F. LEARY, Kansas.
Adjutant general	JOHN TWEEDALE, Washington, D. C.
Quartermaster general	FRANK BATTLES, New Hampshire.
Inspector general	M. J. CUMMINGS, New York.
Judge advocate general	CHARLES A. CLARK, Iowa.

FORTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., AUGUST 16, 17, 1906

Headquarters established Zanesville, Ohio. Membership, 235,823.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ROBERT B. BROWN, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Indiana.
Junior vice commander in chief	E. B. FENTON, Michigan.
Surgeon general	W. H. JOHNSON, Nebraska.
Chaplain in chief	Rt. Rev. JOHN IRELAND, Minnesota.
Adjutant general	JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	THOMAS W. EVANS, Missouri.
Judge advocate general	FRANK L. CAMPBELL, Washington, D. C.
National patriotic instructor	WARREN LEE GOSS, New Jersey.

FORTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., SEPTEMBER 12, 13, 1907

Headquarters established Kansas City. Membership, 229,932.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	CHARLES G. BURTON, Missouri.
Senior vice commander in chief	LEWIS E. GRIFFITH, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	W. M. SCOTT, Georgia.
Surgeon general	G. LANE TANEYHILL, Maryland.
Chaplain in chief	Rt. Rev. SAMUEL FALLOWS, Illinois.
Adjutant general	JEREMIAH T. DEW, Missouri.
Quartermaster general	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Inspector general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Judge advocate general	L. W. COLLINS, Minnesota.
National patriotic instructor	WARREN LEE GOSS, New Jersey.

FORTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, TOLEDO, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1908

Headquarters established Jersey City, N. J. Membership, 225,157.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	HENRY M. NEVIUS, New Jersey.
Senior vice commander in chief	J. KENT HAMILTON, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES C. ROYCE, California.
Surgeon general	G. LANE TANEYHILL, Maryland.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOHN F. SPENCE, Tennessee.
Adjutant general	FRANK O. COLE, New Jersey.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	WILLIAM H. HORNADAY, Oklahoma.
Judge advocate general	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
National patriotic instructor	Rt. Rev. SAMUEL FALLOWS, Illinois.

FORTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, AUGUST 12, 13, 1909

Headquarters established Minneapolis, Minn. Membership, 220,600.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	SAMUEL R. VAN SANT, Minnesota.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM M. BOSTAPH, Utah.
Junior vice commander in chief	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
Surgeon general	WILLIAM H. LEMON, Kansas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. DANIEL RYAN, Indiana.
Adjutant general	GEORGE O. EDDY, Minnesota.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	WILLIAM F. CONNER, Texas.
Judge advocate general	RUSSELL R. PEALER, Michigan.
National patriotic instructor	JOHN B. LEWIS, Massachusetts.

FORTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., SEPTEMBER 22, 23, 1910

Headquarters established Boston, Mass. Membership, 213,901.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN E. GILMAN, Massachusetts.
Senior vice commander in chief	CHARLES BURROWS, New Jersey.
Junior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM JAMES, Florida.
Surgeon general	JOHN L. SMITH, M. D., Washington.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. THOMAS HARWOOD, New Mexico.
Adjutant general	EPHRAIM B. STILLINGS, Massachusetts.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	HENRY Z. OSBORNE, California.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
National patriotic instructor	J. S. HOAGLAND, Nebraska.

FORTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ROCHESTER, N. Y., AUGUST 24, 25, 1911

Headquarters established Chicago, Ill. Membership, 203,410.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	HARVEY M. TRIMBLE, Illinois.
Senior vice commander in chief	NICHOLAS W. DAY, New York.
Junior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM A. OGDEN, Kansas.
Surgeon general	Dr. JOHN D. HANRAHAN, Vermont.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. WYNNE JONES, Maryland.
Adjutant general	CHARLES R. E. KOCH, Illinois.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	JOHN H. MCCLAY, Nebraska.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indiana.
National patriotic instructor	JOHN B. LEWIS, Massachusetts.

FORTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., SEPTEMBER 9–14, 1912

Headquarters established Bridgeport, Conn. Membership, 191,346.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ALFRED B. BEERS, Connecticut.
Senior vice commander in chief	HENRY Z. OSBORNE, California.
Junior vice commander in chief	AMERICUS WHEDON, Kentucky.
Surgeon general	Dr. L. L. WHITTAKER, Texas.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. GEORGE E. LOVEJOY, Massachusett
Adjutant general	HENRY J. SEELEY, Connecticut.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	J. PAYSON BRADLEY, Massachusetts.
Judge advocate general	BENJAMIN F. BRYANT, Wisconsin.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minnesota.

FORTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CHATTANOOGA, TENN., SEPTEMBER 18, 19, 1913

Headquarters established Detroit, Mich. Membership, 180,227.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	WASHINGTON GARDNER, Michigan.
Senior vice commanders in chief	THOMAS H. SOWARD, Oklahoma.
Junior vice commanders in chief	WILLIAM L. ROSS,[3] Maine. A. S. FOWLER, Arkansas.
Surgeon general	J. K. WEAVER, Pennsylvania.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. HORACE M. CARR, Kansas.
Adjutant general	OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	LEVI S. WARREN, Michigan.
Judge advocate general	P. H. CONEY, Kansas.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minnesota.

FORTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DETROIT, MICH., SEPTEMBER 3, 4, 1914

Headquarters established at Des Moines, Iowa. Membership, 171,335.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	DAVID J. PALMER, Iowa.
Junior vice commanders in chief	JOSEPH B. GRISWOLD,[2] Michigan. W. F. CONNER, Texas.
Senior vice commanders in chief	W. F. CONNER, Texas. OSCAR A. JANES, Michigan.
Surgeon general	Dr. LEWIS S. PILCHER, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. ORVILLE J. NAVE, California.
Adjutant general	GEORGE A. NEWMAN, Iowa.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	CHARLES E. BEACH, Vermont.
Judge advocate general	HARRY WHITE, Pennsylvania.
National patriotic instructor	CYRUS A. BROOKS, Colorado.

FORTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 30 AND OCTOBER 1, 1915

Headquarters established at Cincinnati, Ohio. Membership, 159,853.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ELIAS R. MONFORT, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	GEORGE H. SLAYBAUGH, Washington, D. C.
Junior vice commander in chief	LE VANT DODGE, Kentucky.
Surgeon general	Dr. REUBEN A. ADAMS, New York.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. BENJAMIN F. CLARKSON, Maryland.
Adjutant general	Dr. JOHN M. ADAMS, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, New York.
Inspector general	PATRICK H. CONEY, Kansas.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indiana.
National patriotic instructor	URIAH SEELY, New Jersey.

[2] Died in office.
[3] Resigned.

FIFTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, KANSAS CITY, MO., AUGUST 28 TO SEPTEMBER 2, 1916

Headquarters established at Pittsburgh, Pa. Members, 140,074.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	W. J. Patterson, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Senior vice commander in chief	William H. Wormstead, Kansas City.
Junior vice commander in chief	E. K. Russ, New Orleans, La.
Surgeon general	William M. Hanna, Aurora, Ill.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. O. S. Reed, Manzanola, Colo.
Adjutant general	H. H. Bengough, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Quartermaster general	Cola D. R. Stowits, New York.
Inspector general	Charles H. Haskins, California.
Judge advocate general	Ralzemond A. Parker, Michigan.
National patriotic instructor	Uriah Seely, New Jersey.

FIFTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST 20–25, 1917

Headquarters established at Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 135,931.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Orlando A. Somers, Kokomo, Ind.
Senior vice commander in chief	John L. Clem, Atlanta, Ga.
Junior vice commander in chief	John M. Vernon, Chicago, Ill.
Surgeon general	John M. Adams, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. C. H. Frady, Helena, Mont.
Adjutant general	Robert W. McBride, Indianapolis, Ind.
Quartermaster general	Cola D. R. Stowits, New York.
Inspector general	Thomas H. Brown, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
Judge advocate general	Smith Stimmel, Fargo, N. Dak.
National patriotic instructor	William C. Calland, Springfield, Mo.

FIFTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, OREG., AUGUST 18–24, 1918

Headquarters established at Lincoln, Nebr. Membership, 120,916.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Clarendon E. Adams, Omaha, Nebr.
Senior vice commander in chief	John G. Chambers, Portland, Oreg.
Junior vice commander in chief	Chas. H. Haber, National Home, Va.
Surgeon general	Chester M. Ferrin, Burlington, Vt.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. Philip A. Nordell, Boston, Mass.
Adjutant general	Albert M. Trimble, Lincoln, Nebr.
Quartermaster general	Cola D. R. Stowits, Buffalo, N. Y.
Inspector general	Thomas S. Hopkins, Washington, D. C.
Judge advocate general	Thomas H. Brown, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
National patriotic instructor	George D. Kellogg, Newcastle, Calif.

FIFTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, COLUMBUS, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 7–13, 1919

Headquarters established at Brooklyn, N. Y., later removed to Columbus, Ohio. Membership, 110,357.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commanders in chief	JAMES D. BELL,[2] Brooklyn, N. Y. DANIEL M. HALL, Columbus, Ohio.
Senior vice commanders in chief	DANIEL M. HALL, Columbus, Ohio. CHARLES B. WILSON, Los Angeles, Calif.
Junior vice commanders in chief	CHARLES B. WILSON, Los Angeles, Calif. ISIDORE ISAACS, New York, N. Y.
Surgeon general	STEPHEN I. BROWN, Knox, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. W. W. GIST, Cedar Falls, Iowa.
Adjutants general	ISIDORE ISAACS, New York, N. Y. JOSEPH W. O'NEALL, Columbus, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	JAMES C. TAYLOR, Newark, N. J.
National patriotic instructor	HOSEA W. ROOD, Madison, Wis.

FIFTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SEPTEMBER 19–25, 1920

Headquarters established at Indianapolis, Ind. Membership, 103,258.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	WILLIAM A. KETCHAM, Indianapolis, Ind.
Senior vice commander in chief	GEORGE A. HOSLEY, Boston, Mass.
Junior vice commander in chief	J. E. GANDY, Spokane, Wash.
Surgeon general	C. W. BURRILL, Kansas City, Mo.
Chaplain in chief	WILLIAM A. BOSWORTH, Wichita, Kans.
Adjutant general	MAHLON D. BUTLER, Indianapolis, Ind.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general	Dr. M. W. WOOD, Boise, Idaho.
National patriotic instructor	SMITH STIMMEL, Fargo, N. Dak.

FIFTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SEPTEMBER 25–29, 1921

Headquarters established at Brooklyn, N. Y. Membership, 93,171.

The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Dr. LEWIS S. PILCHER, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Senior vice commander in chief	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
Junior vice commander in chief	HENRY A. JOHNSON, Washington, D. C.
Surgeon general	Dr. MARSHALL W. WOOD, Boise, Idaho.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. GEORGE B. SMITH, Minneapolis, Minn.
Adjutant general	WILLIAM C. PECKHAM, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS S. HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.
Inspector general	RICHARD A. SABLE, San Francisco, Calif.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minneapolis, Minn.

[2] Died in office.

FIFTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DES MOINES, IOWA, SEPTEMBER 24–29, 1922

Headquarters established at Des Moines, Iowa. Membership, 85,621.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Senior vice commander in chief	C. S. BRODBENT, San Antonio, Tex.
Junior vice commander in chief	CRAVEN V. GARDNER, Rapid City, S. Dak.
Surgeon general	GEORGE TRYON HARDING, M. D., Marion, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. H. EPPLER, Gary, Ind.
Adjutant general	JOHN P. RISLEY, Des Moines, Iowa.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	Dr. MARSHALL W. WOOD, Boise, Idaho.
National patriotic instructor	JOHN M. WILLIAMS, California, Mo.

FIFTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MILWAUKEE, WIS., SEPTEMBER 2–8, 1923

Headquarters established at Van Wert, Ohio. Membership, 76,126.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	GAYLORD M. SALTZGABER, Van Wert, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	FRANK A. WALSH, Milwaukee, Wis.
Junior vice commander in chief	GEORGE T. LEECH, Baltimore, Md.
Surgeon general	C. W. BURRILL, Kansas City, Mo.
Chaplain in chief	CHARLES L. SHERGUR, Union Springs, N. Y.
Adjutant general	ANDREW S. BURT, Van Wert, Ohio.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	OTTO SHIMANSKY, Sandusky, Ohio.
National patriotic instructor	CHARLES O. BROWN, Oak Park, Ill.

FIFTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS., AUGUST 10–15, 1924

Headquarters established at Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 65,382.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	LOUIS D. ARENSBERG, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Senior vice commander in chief	WILFRED A. WETHERBEE, Boston, Mass.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOHN REESE, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Surgeon general	Dr. JOSEPH E. HALL, Portland, Oreg.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. CHAS. W. BLODGETT, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Adjutant general	SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia, Pa.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE, Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	GEORGE T. LEECH, Baltimore, Md.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minneapolis, Minn.

FIFTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., AUGUST 30 TO SEPTEMBER 5, 1925

Headquarters established at Springfield, Ill. Membership 55,817.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN B. INMAN, Springfield, Ill.
Senior vice commander in chief	OSCAR A. JANES, Detroit, Mich.
Junior vice commander in chief	WILLIAM O. ALLEN, Newark, N. J.
Surgeon general	Dr. JOHN GILBERT, Fall River, Mass.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. WILLIAM P. MCKINLEY, Lebanon, Ind.
Adjutant general	HENRY B. DAVIDSON, Springfield, Ill.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	ROBERT W. MCBRIDE,[2] Indianapolis, Ind.
Inspector general	ISAAC COLE, Maplewood, N. J.
National patriotic instructor	LEVI LONGFELLOW, Minneapolis, Minn.

SIXTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DES MOINES, IOWA, SEPTEMBER 19–25, 1926

Headquarters established at Milwaukee, Wis. Membership, 47,179.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	FRANK A. WALSH, Milwaukee, Wis.
Senior vice commander in chief	A. G. BEATTY, Independence, Iowa.
Junior vice commander in chief	C. H. HASKINS, Los Angeles, Calif.
Surgeon general	Dr. C. W. BURRILL, Kansas City, Mo.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. ROBERT H. HILL, Albany, N. Y.
Adjutants general	CHARLES H. HENRY,[3] Eau Claire, Wis. CHARLES KAYSER,[2] Milwaukee, Wis. GEORGE W. MORTON, Berlin, Wis.
Quartermaster general	C. D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	W. G. COCHRAN, Sullivan, Ill.
Inspector general	FRANK DAGLE, Des Moines, Iowa.
National patriotic instructor	SMITH STIMMEL, Fargo, N. Dak.

SIXTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., SEPTEMBER 11–16, 1927

Headquarters established in State Capitol, Sacramento, Calif. Membership, 38,801.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ELBRIDGE L. HAWK, Sacramento, Calif.
Senior vice commander in chief	CALVIN A. BRAINARD, Buffalo, N. Y.
Junior vice commander in chief	SAMUEL E. MAHAN, St. Paul, Minn.
Surgeon general	Dr. HENRY A. JOHNSON, Washington, D. C.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. KING GIBSON, National Military Home, Dayton, Ohio.
Adjutant general	WM. H. NOLL, Los Angeles, Calif.
Quartermaster general	C. D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	JOHN REESE, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Inspector general	WALTER L. FUNK, Grand Rapids, Mich.
National patriotic instructor	CHARLES W. BLODGETT. Cincinnati, Ohio.

[2] Died in office.
[3] Resigned.

SIXTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DENVER, COLO., SEPTEMBER 16–21, 1928

Headquarters were established in Broken Bow, Nebr. Membership, 32,614.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN REESE, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Senior vice commander in chief	JAMES E. JEWEL, Fort Morgan, Colo.
Junior vice commander in chief	HENRY J. KEARNEY, New York, N. Y.
Surgeon general	Dr. S. W. HOPKINS, Lodi, Calif.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. KING GIBSON, National Military Home, Ohio.
Adjutants general	THOMAS J. SMITH,[3] McCook, Nebr. MELVIN K. HAGADORN, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	W. C. CALLAND, Springfield, Mo.
National patriotic instructor	CHARLES W. BLODGETT, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SIXTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, MAINE, SEPTEMBER 8–13, 1929

Headquarters established in Worcester, Mass. Membership, 26,219.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	EDWIN J. FOSTER, Worcester, Mass.
Senior vice commander in chief	C. E. NASON, Gray, Maine.
Junior vice commander in chief	J. W. SHIELDS, Boise, Idaho.
Surgeon general	Dr. EDWARD H. COWAN, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. KING GIBSON, Dayton, Ohio.
Adjutant general	WILFRED A. WETHERBEE, Newton, Mass.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	WILLIAM H. NOLL, Los Angeles, Calif.
National patriotic instructor	C. W. BLODGETT, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SIXTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, CINCINNATI, OHIO, AUGUST 24–28, 1930

Headquarters established at Fort Morgan, Colo. Membership, 21,080.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JAMES E. JEWEL, Fort Morgan, Ohio.
Senior vice commander in chief	JACOB SECREST, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES H. LEWIS, Pawtucket, R. I.
Surgeon general	Dr. EDWARD H. COWAN, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. HENRY HILTON WOOD, Long Beach, Calif.
Adjutants general	DAVID N. HEIZER,[3] Colorado Springs, Colo. ABRAHAM L. EMIGH, Fort Morgan, Colo.
Quartermaster general	COLA D. R. STOWITS,[2] Buffalo, N. Y. EDWARD HURLEY, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	SAMUEL M. HENCH, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Inspector general	WILLIAM H. NOLL, Los Angeles, Calif.
National patriotic instructor	ROBERT W. HILL, Albany, N. Y.

[2] Died in office.
[3] Resigned.

SIXTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DES MOINES, IOWA, SEPTEMBER 13–18, 1931

Headquarters established at Philadelphia, Pa. Membership, 16,578.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia, Pa.
Senior vice commander in chief	OLEY NELSON, Slater, Iowa.
Junior vice commander in chief	RUSSELL C. MARTIN, Los Angeles, Calif.
Surgeon general	Dr. SAMUEL A. CAMPBELL, Mattoon, Ill.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JESSE B. BARTLEY, Omaha, Nebr.
Adjutant general	WASHINGTON F. HAMBRIGHT, Lancaster, Pa.
Quartermaster general	EDWARD HURLEY, Buffalo, N. Y.
Judge advocate general	JOHN REESE, Broken Bow, Nebr.
Inspector general	IRA R. WILDMAN, Danbury, Conn.
National patriotic instructor	JOHN F. PICKERILL, Seattle, Wash.

SIXTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SPRINGFIELD, ILL., SEPTEMBER 18–24, 1932

Headquarters established at Chicago, Ill. Membership, 13,066.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commanders in chief	WILLIAM P. WRIGHT,[2] Chicago, Ill. RUSSELL C. MARTIN, Los Angeles, Calif.
Senior vice commanders in chief	RUSSELL C. MARTIN, Los Angeles, Calif. CHARLES E. JONES, Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Junior vice commanders in chief	CHARLES E. JONES, Tuscaloosa, Ala. ARTHUR DAWSON, Oak Park, Ill.
Surgeon general	Dr. EDWARD H. COWAN, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. KING GIBSON, Dayton, Ohio.
Adjutant general	CALVIN A. BRAINARD, Waukegan, Ill.
Quartermaster general	SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia, Pa.
Judge advocate general	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	EMMET F. TAGGART, Akron, Ohio.
National patriotic instructor	HENRY B. DAVIDSON, Springfield, Ill.

SIXTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ST. PAUL, MINN., SEPTEMBER 17–22, 1933

Headquarters established at Los Angeles, Calif. Membership, 10,138.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	RUSSELL C. MARTIN, Los Angeles, Calif.
Senior vice commanders in chief	THOMAS H. PEACON,[2] Minneapolis, Minn. EDWIN H. LINCOLN, Pittsfield, Mass.
Junior vice commanders in chief	EDWIN H. LINCOLN, Pittsfield, Mass. JOHN E. ANDREW, Quincy, Ill.
Surgeon general	Dr. A. B. GARRETT, Gallipolis, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. KING GIBSON, Dayton, Ohio.
Adjutant general	DARWIN B. WOLCOTT, Los Angeles, Calif.
Quartermaster general	SAMUEL P. TOWN, Philadelphia, Pa.
Judge advocate general	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	T. M. KELLOGG, Portland, Oreg.
National patriotic instructor	J. S. DUMSER, Oakland, Calif.

[2] Died in office.

SIXTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, ROCHESTER, N. Y., AUGUST 12–18, 1934

Headquarters established at Syracuse, N. Y. Membership, 7,807.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Alfred E. Stacey, Elbridge, N. Y.
Senior vice commander in chief	Harding I. Merrill, Wichita, Kans.
Junior vice commander in chief	George H. Pounder, Fort Atkinson, Wis.
Surgeon general	Dr. Edward H. Cowan, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. King Gibson, Dayton, Ohio.
Adjutant general	Calvin A. Brainard, Jackson, Mich.
Quartermaster general	Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.
Judge advocate general	James W. Willett, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	M. H. Davidson, Louisville, Ky.
National patriotic instructors	Henry B. Davidson,[2] Springfield, Ill. C. Perry Lomax,[2] Lincoln, Nebr.

SIXTY-NINTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., SEPTEMBER 8–14, 1935

Headquarters established at Des Moines, Iowa. Membership, 6,244.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	Oley Nelson, Slater, Iowa.
Senior vice commander in chief	A. C. Estabrook, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Junior vice commander in chief	Overton H. Mennet, Los Angeles, Calif.
Surgeon general	Dr. A. B. Garrett, Gallipolis, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. King Gibson, Dayton, Ohio.
Adjutant general	John P. Risley, Des Moines, Iowa.
Quartermaster general	Samuel P. Town, Philadelphia, Pa.
Judge advocate general	James W. Willett, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	James C. Thomas, Chicago, Ill.
National patriotic instructor	William F. Dorsey, Washington, D. C.

SEVENTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., SEPTEMBER 20–26, 1936

Headquarters established at Pittsburgh, Pa. Membership, 4,391.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	C. H. William Ruhe, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Senior vice commander in chief	Henry F. Russell, Alliance, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	Thomas Ambrose, Chicago, Ill.
Surgeon general	Dr. Edward H. Cowan, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. J. King Gibson, Dayton, Ohio.
Adjutant general	John Little,[2] Pittsburgh, Pa. George Sands, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Quartermaster general	Samuel P. Town,[2] Philadelphia, Pa. Samuel S. Fowler, Philadelphia, Pa.
Judge advocate general	James W. Willett, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	Robert M. Rownd, Ripley, N. Y.
National patriotic instructor	J. W. Carroll, Lisbon, N. Dak.

[2] Died in office.

SEVENTY-FIRST NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MADISON, WIS., SEPTEMBER 5–10, 1937

Headquarters established at Los Angeles, Calif. Membership, 3,325.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	OVERTON H. MENNET, Los Angeles, Calif.
Senior vice commander in chief	HENRY HELD, West Allis, Wis.
Junior vice commander in chief	ROBERT M. ROWND, Ripley, N. Y.
Surgeon general	DR. EDWARD H. COWAN, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. MARTIN V. STONE, Jamestown, N. Y.
Adjutant general	RUSSELL C. MARTIN, Los Angeles, Calif.
Quartermaster general	SAMUEL S. FOWLER, Philadelphia, Pa.
Judge advocate general	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	R. H. HOFFMAN, Denver, Colo.
National patriotic instructor	RUSTAN O. REED, Seattle, Wash.

SEVENTY-SECOND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, DES MOINES, IOWA, SEPTEMBER 4–9, 1938

Headquarters established at Ripley, N. Y. Membership, 2,443.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	ROBERT M. ROWND, Ripley, N. Y.
Senior vice commander in chief	FRANK L. QUADE, Dubuque, Iowa.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOHN W. CARROLL, Lisbon, N. Dak.
Surgeon general	Dr. A. B. GARRETT,[2] Gallipolis, Ohio. Dr. EDWARD H. COWAN, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOSHUA C. PEARCE, Denver, Colo.
Adjutant general	MARTIN V. STONE,[2] Jamestown, N. Y. JOSIAH C. READ,[2] New York, N. Y. GEORGE SANDS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Quartermaster general	EDWIN H. LINCOLN,[2] Pittsfield, Mass. JOHN E. ANDREW, Quincy, Ill.
Judge advocate general	JAMES W. WILLETT, Tama, Iowa.
Inspector general	THOMAS AMBROSE, Chicago, Ill.
National patriotic instructor	TRUMAN N. PARSONS, Stratford, Conn.

SEVENTY-THIRD NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, PITTSBURGH, PA., AUGUST 27 TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1939

Headquarters established at Springfield, Ill. Membership, 1,701.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN E. ANDREW,[2] Quincy, Ill. A. T. ANDERSON, Washington, Pa.
Senior vice commander in chief	A. T. ANDERSON, Washington, Pa. W. W. NIXON, Jewell, Kans.
Junior vice commander in chief	W. W. NIXON, Jewell, Kans. WILLIAM H. MCCOY, Trenton, N. J.
Surgeon general	Dr. EDWARD H. COWAN, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOSHUA C. PEARCE, Denver, Colo.
Adjutant general	THOMAS AMBROSE, Chicago, Ill.
Quartermaster general	M. H. DAVIDSON,[2] Louisville, Ky.
Judge advocate general	JAMES W. WILLETT,[2] Tama, Iowa. T. J. NOLL, Des Moines, Iowa.
Inspector general	O. S. PIERCE, Minneapolis, Minn.
National patriotic instructor	Dr. JOHN H. STONE, Kokomo, Ind.

[2] Died in office.

SEVENTY-FOURTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, SPRINGFIELD, ILL., SEPTEMBER 8–13, 1940

Headquarters established at Topeka, Kans. Membership, 1,039.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	W. W. NIXON, Jewell, Kans.
Senior vice commander in chief	THOMAS AMBROSE, Chicago, Ill.
Junior vice commander in chief	RUSTAN O. REED, Seattle, Wash.
Surgeon general	Dr. EDWARD H. COWAN, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOSHUA C. PEARCE, Denver, Colo.
Adjutant general	RUSSELL C. MARTIN, Los Angeles, Calif.
Quartermaster general	A. C. ESTABROOK,[2] Grand Rapids, Mich. J. A. HAMILTON, Lansing, Mich.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS J. NOLL, Des Moines, Iowa.
Inspector general	JOSEPH B. HENNINGER, Indianapolis, Ind.
National patriotic instructor	ASA O. GERE,[2] Stafford, Kans. T. A. PENLAND, Portland, Oreg.

SEVENTY-FIFTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, COLUMBUS, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 14–19, 1941

Headquarters established at Springfield, Ill. Membership, 763.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	GEORGE A. GAY, Nashua, N. H.
Senior vice commander in chief	THOMAS RIDENOUR, Crestline, Ohio.
Junior vice commander in chief	JOHN S. DUMSER, Oakland, Calif.
Surgeon general	Dr. EDWARD H. COWAN, Crawfordsville, Ind.
Chaplain in chief	Rev. JOSHUA C. PEARCE, Denver, Colo.
Adjutant general	RUSSELL C. MARTIN, Los Angeles, Calif.
Quartermaster general	J. A. HAMILTON, Lansing, Mich.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS J. NOLL, Des Moines, Iowa.
Inspector general	LEWIS H. EASTERLY, Gunnison, Colo.
National patriotic instructor	GEORGE W. GREEN,[2] Jamaica Plain, Mass. JOHN E. BRONSON, East Dedham, Mass.

SEVENTY-SIXTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SEPTEMBER 13–18, 1942

Headquarters established at Oakland, Calif. Membership, 518.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	JOHN S. DUMSER, Oakland, Calif.
Senior vice commander in chief	ISAAC W. SHARP, Warsaw, Ind.
Junior vice commander in chief	CHARLES H. PERRY, Minneapolis, Minn.
Surgeon general	THOMAS RIDENOUR, Crestline, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	ROBERT M. ROWND, Ripley, N. Y.
Adjutant general	RUSSELL C. MARTIN, Los Angeles, Calif.
Quartermaster general	EUGENE OWEN, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Judge advocate general	THOMAS J. NOLL, Des Moines, Iowa.
Inspector general	HIRAM H. SHUMATE, Riverton, Ill.
National patriotic instructor	WILLIAM H. OSBORN, Joplin, Mo.

[2] Died in office.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, MILWAUKEE, WIS., SEPTEMBER 19–24, 1943

Headquarters established at Augusta, Maine. Membership, 393.
The following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year:

Commander in chief	GEORGE H. JONES, Oxford, Maine.
Senior vice commander in chief	LANSING A. WILCOX, Cadott, Wis.
Junior vice commander in chief	HIRAM H. SHUMATE, Riverton, Ill.
Surgeon general	THOMAS RIDENOUR, Crestline, Ohio.
Chaplain in chief	ROBERT M. ROWND, Ripley, N. Y.
Adjutant general	RUSSELL C. MARTIN, Los Angeles, Calif.
Quartermaster general	EUGENE OWEN, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Judge advocate general	WILLIAM W. NIXON, Jewell, Kans.
Inspector general	JOHN M. GUDGEL, Shenandoah, Iowa.
National patriotic instructor	LOUIS E. QUINT, Minneapolis, Minn.

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